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ANDERSON & CO

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SEEDSMEN AND



216 218 PITT ST,
SYDNEY.

SEEDSMEN

—BY—

APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

(FAC-SIMILE OF VICE-REGAL WARRANT.)



M^{rs} Anderson & Co

are hereby appointed

Seedsmen

to his Excellency

The Right Honourable The Earl of Jersey

J.C.M.G.

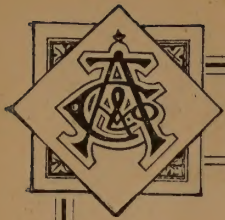
By Order

George J. Goschen

Private Secretary

Government House

Sydney April 24th 1897



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



How we have Conducted Our Business for a Quarter of a Century.

INTRODUCTION.

FOR the last 25 years our business has steadily increased, and has been built up to its present position by the most careful attention to the many details inseparable from it, and our sole aim and endeavor has been to give our customers perfect satisfaction, so as to secure the best advertisement a seedsman can have, namely, the recommendation of his customers.

We have endeavored to please even the most fastidious, and have entered into the horticultural successes and failures of our clients with an interest which only can be expected from men who have, during a long business career, felt proud of the position they held, and of the confidence reposed in them.

We employ only trained assistants, practical seedsmen of experience, who are instructed that their first duty is to please our customers, large or small, and to exercise their knowledge for the benefit of our patrons, and they are duly impressed with the responsibility resting upon us and shared by them.

We are, ourselves, practical horticulturists, and are ever ready to assist by our advice any of our correspondents requiring our aid.

We annually import from Europe and America large stocks of Seeds—the best that money can buy, and we place large contracts in the Colonies for Seeds which can be successfully grown here.

We carefully test all stocks of Field and Garden Seeds as they come into store, and register the results, only sending out seed of strong germinating quality, rejecting all weak growths.

Everything that care and attention can do in the handling of our stocks to prevent error is done by us, but should mistakes occur we will willingly replace the seed free of charge, at the same time we cannot accept any further responsibility, neither do we sell our seeds with any guarantee whatsoever, and we think our patrons will at once see how impossible it would be for us to do so.

Considering the magnitude of our business, the complaints we receive of the failure of the growth of seeds are very few indeed, but sometimes a few disappointed customers do not hesitate to tell us our seeds are worthless, and will not grow, and because they have not been successful, it is to them quite a sufficient reason why they should condemn our seeds, it never occurring to them to inquire if some outside influences have not brought about their failure. For the information of such we have enumerated a few of the many causes which will bring about unfavorable results (see following page), and in the hope that they may be able to put their finger on the weak spot in their horticultural practice. For the few complaints referred to, however, we have substantial compensation, for not only do we receive many unsolicited testimonials of the excellence of our seeds, but thousands of our customers who send us their orders annually without a word of complaint, express most eloquently the satisfaction they have received, and their confidence in us.

To these friends we tender our warmest thanks, and the assurance that all orders placed in our hands shall be filled as faithfully as they have been for so many years; we ask them to continue their kind recommendation of our seeds if we deserve it.

Year by year our business grows until it has now reached vast proportions, but it is our intention that it shall continue to grow even at a more rapid rate than heretofore, and with this object in view, and to foster a taste for horticulture, we annually publish our large Catalogue, which is full of general information; the present issue has been very carefully revised, and largely re-written, and contains a list of the latest novelties of Europe and America, and we place it in the hands of our patrons, confident that it will meet with their approval.

Anderson & Co



SOME REASONS WHY SEEDS DO NOT ALWAYS GERMINATE.

IT is difficult to understand the workings of Nature's laboratory, or the effect of the atmospheric changes which may take place during the process of germination of seeds when placed in the soil; and at times we are quite unable to explain why a parcel of seeds if sown to-day would grow freely, but if sown a week later, under apparently similar conditions, would result in total failure. We can, however, while being unable to assign a reason for this, state a few of the conditions under which nature will refuse to grant us the results desired, simply because we have not complied with her laws, or followed her teachings. For instance—

THE SOIL may be too dry to allow the seed to germinate; or too wet, when it will rot; or too cold, when it cannot grow; or too harsh for the sowing of small seeds, requiring perhaps manure, sand, or other light material incorporated with it, to make it suitable for the reception of seeds.

SOWING may be done so badly that the seeds are planted too deep, where the influence of the sun's rays cannot reach them, nor their delicate young shoots reach the surface; or seeds may be sown in an unfavorable situation: for instance, under the shade of trees, or other too shady position, where the sun cannot penetrate, and where germination cannot take place. Seeds sown out of season will often fail to vegetate on that account. Some tender annuals and biennials cannot be sown in the open border with any degree of certainty of success, for if the season should prove unfavorable they will often fail to germinate; whereas if sown in boxes or pots, and placed in a frame or sheltered position, and carefully watered and shaded, the best results would be obtained. Tender perennials, if sown in the open border, will not grow, but if properly treated, and grown in a frame or conservatory, they will germinate freely.

WATERING.—Some seeds are so small that they must be sown almost on the surface, and should

a heavy shower follow sowing they are liable to be washed away. Seeds are often treated to a daily sprinkling during dry weather, which may be sufficient to swell the germ of the seeds, but not enough to penetrate the soil more than a few inches, the result being that the first hot day will evaporate all the moisture in the soil, and kill the sprouted germs, then failure ensues. Heavy occasional waterings during hot weather, on stiff clayey soil, will cake the surface so hard that the small shoots cannot come through, and if a few should struggle up they are liable to be burned off by the midday sun.

INSECTS, SLUGS, &c., are the most troublesome during moist weather, and will often, in a single night, clear off a bed of young seedlings, just as they are coming through the ground; and it is just possible the gardener may not notice their ravages, and blame the seed.

TEMPERATURE.—It is necessary to have moisture in the soil to cause the growth of seeds, and that can be supplied artificially if rain does not fall, but we are unable to supply the moist atmosphere which is so favorable to the growth of plants, so that it sometimes happens that while the seeds push through the soil the atmosphere is dry, and the sun so hot that it will burn off the young seedlings. Some seeds are so hard that unless they are sown during a period of moist weather they will fail to grow, or may remain in the soil for months before germination takes place, and then only after sufficient rain has fallen; this class of seed, if soaked in water twenty-four hours, would start much sooner. Some tender seeds demand indoor cultivation, and a moist, warm atmosphere, with an even temperature; such seeds if sown out of doors would be a failure. We could name many other causes of failure, but prefer to point the way to success, which may be found in the pages of our little pamphlet—"How to grow Flowers from Seed,"—which can be had on application.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

Our Business Terms.

NEW CUSTOMERS SHOULD ALWAYS REMIT WITH THEIR ORDERS, and save the necessary delay for inquiries, as it is quite impossible for us to know the position of all our correspondents.

ADVANTAGES OF PAYMENTS OF CASH.—We allow a discount of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. (6d. in the £), or a liberal equivalent off Catalogue rates, unless in the case of Oats, Barley, and other grain, which are always net.

WE are sure it is a matter of indifference to the bulk of our Customers whether they remit with their orders or not, let us therefore impress upon them that not only do they secure discount and prompt despatch by sending cash, but they also save us much labor and book-keeping.

CREDIT.—OUR CREDIT TERMS ARE QUARTERLY ACCOUNTS, but before opening any new account, we require to have a satisfactory Sydney reference, as to the standing of our correspondent.

REMITTANCES can be made in Crossed Cheques, Drafts, Post Office Orders, or Postage Stamps, and where stamps are scarce, a Bank Note can be sent in payment of a small sum, and we will return any balance in stamps. All letters containing Bank Notes, however, must be registered.

UNCLAIMED MONEY.—We receive a considerable sum of money annually from correspondents who omit to send us their names or addresses. We ask our correspondents to be particular to send us full name and address in every instance.

SMALL REMITTANCES AND ORDERS.—Customers will please send a sufficient amount to cover their orders when they have not an account with us. If only a part is remitted, we shall only send goods to that value; but should the remittance exceed the value of order, the balance will be returned with advice. We have been compelled to adopt this rule owing to the difficulty of collecting small balances due to us at close of each season.

CORRESPONDENCE.—All business communications to be addressed to ANDERSON & CO.

Our Address: 216 and 218 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

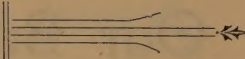
Our Telephone No.: 326.

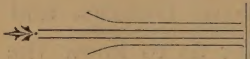
Registered Cable Address: "BORONIA."



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



ANDERSON & CO.'S 

 **SPECIAL PRIZES,**

✻ **VALUE, £52 10s.** ✻

FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF HORTICULTURE,

AND THE INTRODUCTION OF THE BEST VARIETIES OF VEGETABLES.

To be competed for during 1892, at the various

Horticultural Societies' Shows held in New South Wales;

We have for some years past offered SPECIAL PRIZES for the best collection of Vegetables exhibited at nearly all the Horticultural Shows held in the Colony; and we are pleased to note our success, and the spread of the taste for Horticulture which is taking place. This is particularly noticeable in the appreciation of the new and fine varieties of Vegetables which we introduce from year to year, which has, to a large extent, been brought about by those friendly contests which annually take place among amateur gardeners, when competing for our prizes at the Horticultural Shows.

We again offer SEEDS TO THE VALUE OF FIFTY GUINEAS, to be divided into fifty prizes of £1 1s. each (being seeds to that value, which the winner may choose from our 1892 Catalogue), for the



grown by the Exhibitor, and deemed by the Judges worthy of the prize.

See last page for the names of the Societies who are offering our prizes for 1892.

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

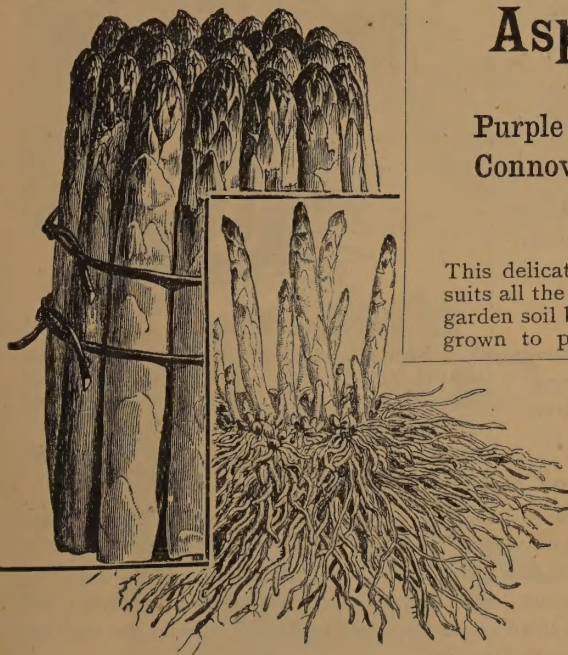
SELECTED VEGETABLE SEEDS.



FOR SEASON 1892.

WE supply all our Garden Seeds in Sixpenny Packets (excepting Novelties and those otherwise priced in our Catalogue), which can be procured from Storekeepers in nearly every town in New South Wales and Queensland, or direct from ourselves, per post.

Garden Seeds Post Free.—We send all Garden Seed Orders (excepting Peas and Beans) of the value of 10s., when accompanied by cash, post free. Postage on Peas and Beans, 8d. per lb.



ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus (*Asparagus officinalis*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Purple Dutch,

Connover's Colossal,

Large Common,

The Palmetto.

(For Plants, see page 33.)

Cultivation of Asparagus.

This delicate and fashionable vegetable is of the easiest culture, and suits all the climates of the colony. It may be grown in any kind of garden soil but prefers a rich loam of a saline character. It cannot be grown to perfection unless manured abundantly every autumn or winter. Salt, or better still nitrate of soda, should be added to stable or any other kind of manure employed. The shoots should not be gathered from the same rows for more than five or six weeks in the same season; but when a prolonged supply is required, rows or beds should be allowed to grow until succession is wanted, when the haulm may be cut down and the rows dressed. Plants are the best for forming Asparagus beds, and can be supplied during the autumn or winter months; or they may be raised from seed in beds of prepared soil, drilled eighteen inches, and an inch or so in the rows, and thinned if necessary to six inches. Sow in July or August, and they will be fit for planting as "two-year-old" the second winter after sowing.



GLOBE ARTICHOKE.

Artichoke (*Cynara scolymus*).

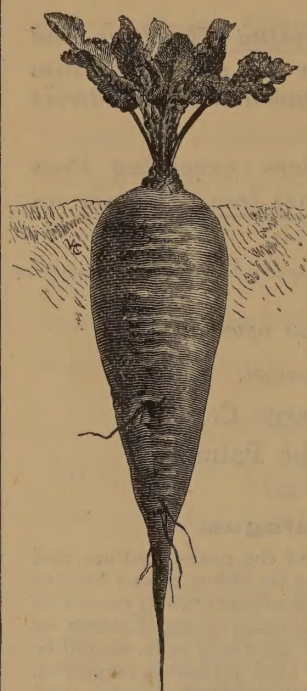
6d. per packet.

Large Green Globe, Large Purple Globe.

(For Plants, see page 33.)

Cultivation of Artichoke.

For the proper cultivation of the Artichoke the ground requires to be as deeply trenched as for asparagus, and to be well enriched with manure. The seeds should be sown in beds of light soil in March or September, and transplanted during the following autumn or spring in rows four to six feet apart, and about four feet in the rows. They will produce flower heads fit for use during the following season.



ANDERSON'S BLOOD RED BEET

Anderson's Blood Red.

A select stock of this excellent vegetable; fine deep color, good shape, and tender when cooked.

Nutting's Dwarf Red.

An old favorite sort, of medium size, solid, and fine colored.

Henderson's Short Top.

A capital Beet for general purposes, and a favorite market sort.

Dracæna-leaved

Makes an admirable ornamental foliage plant, while producing a Beet of excellent color and flavor.

Beet (*Bêta vulgaris*).

1s. per oz. . 6d. per packet.



Silver, or Spinach Beet.

Distinct from all other varieties, the stems of the leaves only are used; during our hot dry summers the Spinach Beet is an excellent substitute for cabbage.

Cultivation of Beet.

Beet should follow a Cabbage or Cauliflower crop, or, at any rate, some crop for which the land had been well manured; because the symmetrical form at the root cannot be preserved if fresh manure be used. Sow in rows eighteen to twenty-four inches apart; thin out to ten or twelve inches, and be

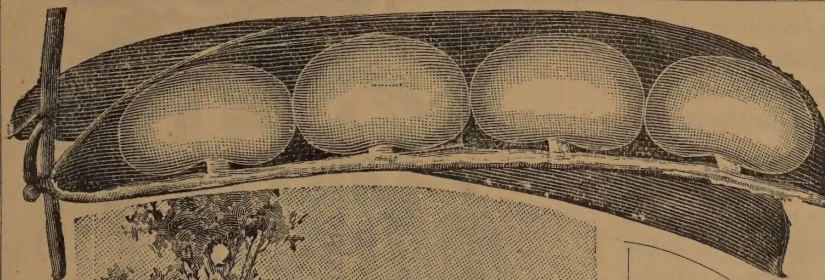
careful to "single" the plants—generally two plants spring from a single seed-vessel. Strong soil suits best for Beet, but it is not particular. Make a sowing about July; the next, November or December; and a third about February or March, should the weather prove favorable.

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

Beans—French or Kidney.

DWARF VARIETIES (*Phaseolus vulgaris*).

1s. 6d. per quart: 6d. per packet.



CANADIAN WONDER BEAN.

New Bush Lima Beans

(18 inches high). This splendid novelty has become very popular, and the delicious flavor of the Lima Bean can now be procured in this dwarf variety; it is an enormous cropper, but in addition it keeps on bearing during the summer if the pods are kept well picked

and not allowed to ripen, thus saving the trouble of several plantings. We can recommend this fine variety with confidence, which two years ago was considered the best novelty of the season in America. Price 1s. 6d. per pint.

Canadian Wonder. A wonderful cropper; the pods are very long and of excellent flavor; cannot be surpassed

Pale Dun. An old standard variety

Negro Long Pod. We offer an improved stock of this grand variety; it is very productive, and of fine quality

Governor Denison. A great favorite in Queensland

Beans—French RUNNER VARIETIES

(*Phaseolus multiflorus*).

1s. 6d. per quart; 6d. per packet.

White Dutch, large and fine. White seed, prolific tall grower

Scarlet Runner, much esteemed as a green vegetable, fine fleshy pods

Zebra, or Napoleon, a good variety, freely grown in some districts

Mont d'Or, or Golden Butter. This Bean, known as "Wax Pod," grows about six feet high, pods of great substance, remarkably tender, and of excellent flavor. Pod is edible and should be cooked whole

Large White Tall Lima Bean. This grand variety belongs to the old family of Lima Beans, but is considered one of the most delicious and sweet-tasted of the species. A demand is again growing for them.



BEANS (FRENCH)—continued.

Cultivation of French Beans.

As a summer green vegetable, the French or Kidney Bean is without an equal in our dry and fickle climate. It is also a useful family dish when dry. Sow the dwarf sorts every two or three weeks, as the weather suits, from September to February inclusive, in rows two feet apart and four inches in the rows. The tall climbing kinds should have a space of from three to four feet between the rows, and about twelve inches in the rows. These should be sown in September or October, and stakes should be provided for them. The soil should not be too rich for the French Bean, as in moist summers they will be likely to produce too much haulm and little or no fruit.

Beans—Snake.

6d. per packet.

This variety of Bean bears long narrow pods about two feet in length; it yields immense crops, and the Beans are produced in bunches. The pods are stringless, and of very delicate flavor. They are easily prepared for table, being simply cut in required lengths. This Bean will be found very suitable for growing in the very hot parts of the colony, and is a useful acquisition to gardens on stations in the interior. It is a tall variety, and requires sticking.



SNAKE BEAN.

Beans—French.

SOJA—(var. Soja d'Etampes).

6d. per packet.

This is by far the best variety of the Soja Bean for culinary purposes. It has a fine flavor, cooks well, and is very nutritious. The best way of using it is to prepare it as a Haricot Bean, either fresh from growing plants gathered when the plants are well filled with beans, or when the plants have dried off and the beans are ripe. The stem is also good fodder, either green or otherwise. The plant does not exceed twenty inches in height.



SOJA BEAN.

Beans—Broad

(*Faba vulgaris*).

1s. per quart; 6d. per packet.

Broad Windsor,
Johnson's Wonderful,
Early Long Pod,
Leviathan,

Anderson & Co.'s Giant Long Pod. A
very fine Bean of the "Seville" type, and an
abundant bearer. 6d. per packet.

Cultivation of Broad Beans.

Strong loam, and even somewhat clayey soil, suits this useful vegetable. It does not require much manure, particularly when the land has been manured for the previous crop. Sow in May, in drills four feet apart and twelve inches in the rows. Sow also in June, July and August, reducing the distances until, in the last month, two feet by four inches would be the proper distance. This is a valuable crop, because when sown early, it not only produces a large amount of wholesome food, but its culture adds to the fertility of worn-out beds,

Borecole or Kale (*Brassica oleracea sabellica*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Dwarf Green Curled, | Thousand-Headed.

Cultivation of Borecole.

Sow in seed beds in January and June, and treat as cabbage. It requires well-worked rich soil, with liberal manuring. This vegetable is not as well known in this colony as it deserves to be. It is most useful in winter, and the January sowing may therefore be considered the main one. Dwarf Green Curled should be planted in rows two feet apart, and twelve to eighteen inches in the rows. The Thousand-Headed is a capital crop to grow for milch cows. This vegetable is particularly suitable for the colder parts of the colony.

Broccoli (*Brassica oleracea botrytis cymoso*).

1s. 6d. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Adams' Early White,
Chappel's Cream,
Elletson's Mammoth,
Wilcove's Late White,

Walcheren,
Knight's Protecting,
Large Sulphur,
Purple Cape.

Cultivation of Broccoli.

Sow for the main crop in December and January, and plant out as soon as the plants are ready, and the weather suitable. The purple variety may be sown a month or so earlier. The large kinds may also be sown in June or July. Good, strong, richly manured soil is necessary to produce Broccoli in perfection. Some of the white varieties make a fair substitute for Cauliflowers, and they will withstand more inauspicious weather.

Brussels Sprouts (*Brassica oleracea bullata gemnifera*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Roseberry, early and very fine.

Common, a large fine-growing variety.

Cultivation of Brussels Sprouts.

This favorite vegetable should be sown in June and August for mid-summer use, and again in November and February for early and late winter use. When strong enough, plant out in rows two feet apart.



BRUSSELS-SPROUTS.

Cabbage (*Brassica oleracea capitata*).

9d. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Anderson's Improved St. John's Day. One of the finest summer Cabbages on our list; largely grown in Queensland during the hottest months of summer, and produces magnificent large solid heads of a fine color

St. John's Day. This is the old favorite, so well known for its many good qualities; it comes in early and stands well, and is one of the best summer Cabbages; of fine size and hearts well

Early Jersey Wakefield. A great favorite, comes in very early, of medium size and a fine table sort; suitable for private gardens

Marble Head Mammoth. A magnificent large Cabbage, very hardy and of immense size, an excellent market variety, and great favorite

Large Schweinfurt. A popular favorite for many years, of very large size, fine white hearts of excellent quality; a grand market sort

Succession. A novelty of 1890. A fine early summer variety of a grand shape, larger than the regular summer Cabbages, uniform in size, and heavy

East Ham and West Ham. Two excellent market varieties for autumn and winter crop, largely grown by market gardeners; large, firm, and white-hearted

London Market and Enfield Market. Old favorites difficult to excel, with all the good qualities of the above, and of fine size

Winningstadt. A dense heavy variety, cone-shaped, a good sort to market; excellent quality

Early Dwarf York. Small, but very early and of good flavor, and largely grown

Large York. Medium size, and of fine quality

Sugar Loaf. A good old variety, nice flavor

Drumhead. A large late Cabbage, but a little coarse

Flat Dutch. Winter variety, very late and flat

Red Pickling, or Blood Red. We offer a fine tender strain of this ever popular Cabbage, it grows anywhere, but is particularly fine where it can get frost upon it before cutting; it makes excellent pickles; no home garden should be without it.

Cultivation of Cabbage.

Strong loam produces the finest quality; but all soils, from stiff clay to sand, or bog earth, will fairly answer for Cabbage. Manure and moisture are, however, essentials. There should be at least three main sowings in the year, with a few intermediate limited sowings of particular varieties as experience may suggest. In June, store beds of all kinds may be sown, and if the beds be composed of poor unmanured soils, as for this sowing they should be, they will furnish fine, hardy, robust plants for putting out until the March following. The two other main sowings, in December and March respectively, should be made in richly manured beds, and will generally require shading and watering. Cabbage should not be planted in the same ground twice following, or after turnips or any other Brassica tribe. The "St. John's Day" is least affected by the cabbage aphid, and it is therefore recommended for planting for the summer and autumn crops. It is important that the beds should be deeply dug. For dwarf kinds



ANDERSON'S IMPROVED ST. JOHN'S DAY CABBAGE.



ST. JOHN'S DAY CABBAGE.



SCHWEINFURT CABBAGE.



EAST HAM CABBAGE.

Cultivation of Cabbage—continued.

the rows may be twenty inches, and the plants in the rows fifteen inches apart. The distance apart to be increased according to the size of variety planted, and also the richness of the soil, until, for the largest kinds, three feet by two would be a proper distance. For the March sowing only English or other imported seed from a colder climate should be used, otherwise the crop would be lost by running to seed in July and August.

Cabbage—Savoy (*Brassica oleracea bullata major*).

9d. per oz. ; 6d. per packet.

Drumhead,

| Dwarf Green Curled

This excellent Curled Cabbage should always be found in the vegetable garden. It does remarkably well in the cooler parts of our colony, and is a most agreeable change from the other sorts of cabbage. As a winter variety it cannot be excelled, and is at its best when the cold, frosty weather comes in. Cultivation same as common cabbage.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT.



MARBLE HEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE.



DRUMHEAD SAVOY.



SUCCESSION CABBAGE.



DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Carrot (*Daucus carota*).

9d. per oz. ; 6d. per packet.

Improved Intermediate. The most largely grown of all the varieties ; of fine size and shape, with short top ; early and of excellent quality. Our strain is very fine

Scarlet Long Horn. Very early, not quite so large as Intermediate, but a favorite sort ; good color, and fine, delicate flavor

Early Short Horn. Good color and quality

Long Red Surrey. A favorite sort

Large Altringham. Long red.

Cultivation of Carrot.

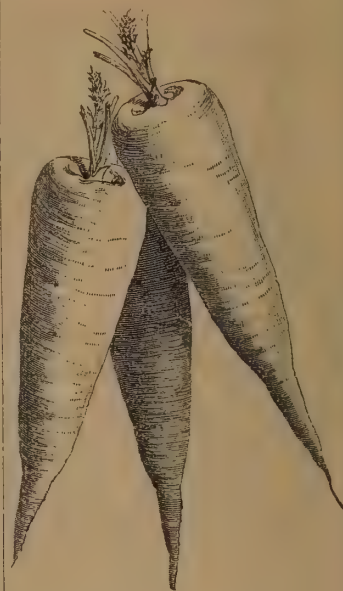
A sowing may be made in July, and the main crop in September, in drills eighteen inches apart, and when fit thin out to five or six inches. In weedy ground it is a good plan to drop a few grains of barley or long radish with the Carrot seed, to indicate the drills, and thus facilitate hoeing and hand weeding, in doing which the young Carrot plants are very liable to be destroyed by the weeds if this precaution is omitted. Sand and sandy loam produce the best Carrots ; but they will grow in any common garden soil. Carrots like a rich soil ; but they will not make a handsome growth if sown in freshly manured land. They should, therefore, follow cauliflower, cabbage, turnip, or some crop for which the land has been well manured. The beds should be both deeply and finely dug—not turned over roughly as suits some kinds of crops best. Small intermediate sowings may be made in January or February. These will not grow large, but are suitable for soups, &c., and need not be thinned to more than two inches apart.



SCARLET LONG HORN CARROT.



EARLY SHORT HORN CARROT



INTERMEDIATE CARROT.

Cape Gooseberry

(*Physalis edulis*).

6d. per packet.

Cultivation of Cape Gooseberry.

This is a particular favorite with Australians. The fruit is fit for dessert, and also makes a delicious jelly. Its proper place for culture is the kitchen garden. Sow in September, and prick out in one row along a warm sheltered border of rich soil, two feet apart, when the plants are fit to handle, choosing a damp day. The plants should be stopped by pinching out the top of the shoots occasionally, to induce a sturdy and bushy growth.



CAPE GOOSEBERRY.

Cauliflower

(*Brassica oleracea botrytis cauliflora*).

2s. per oz. ; 6d. per packet.

Early London. A very old favorite, which still holds its place as a first-class early variety. It produces fine white heads of excellent quality, always reliable and not liable to button

Large Asiatic. A large, useful variety of very fine quality

Stadtholder. Very fine, but rather late

Walcheren. Good reliable sort, and a favorite with some growers ; medium early

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A really splendid variety, producing magnificent snow-white, firm heads. It is of vigorous growth, requiring a little more room than other varieties. A late sort, but should always be sown to follow Early London.

Cultivation of Cauliflower.

Sow in rich, light soil, in December and January. Slight shading and watering is generally necessary, the plants should not be allowed to crowd each other, nor should they be allowed to become stunted, as they would do if not kept moist, or exposed to the full force of the sun. Choose dull weather, and plant out three feet by two, in liberally manured land. The remarks respecting manures for the cabbage crop apply with equal force to this favorite vegetable. After planting out, water should be given daily to each plant, unless the weather should prove sufficiently moist, or the land can be otherwise irrigated. If this crop once gets a severe check and becomes stunted it will never produce fine heads—they will either become leafy or button off. Cauliflowers should never follow any of the cabbage tribe, nor be grown two seasons following on the same beds.



EARLY LONDON CAULIFLOWER.



WALCHEREN CAULIFLOWER.



LARGE ASIATIC CAULIFLOWER.



VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT CAULIFLOWER.

Celery (*Apium graveolens*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Turner's Incomparable White, old favorite
Cole's Crystal White, large and fine quality
Cole's Red Solid, very fine, pink color
Laing's Mammoth Red, very large stalks
Celeriac, Apple-shaped (an improved variety of the turnip-rooted Celery).

Cultivation of Celery.

Sow for main crop in September and October. Seed beds for this sowing should not be over rich, and will furnish plants for putting out in trenches for several months. When required, a later sowing (say in December or January) may be made; in this case the seed should be sown in shallow seed pans or boxes, and kept in a cool and shaded situation, such as a cool pit or a bough plant shed, and regularly watered. For a few weeks after the plants come through the soil a light mat or cloth should be laid over the pan or box during the day in warm or windy weather, and removed every night. To grow Celery to perfection, choose a bed that has been richly manured for a previous crop, such, for instance as a cauliflower bed. The ground should be of a friable nature, and well pulverised. Let trenches be opened about eighteen inches wide and of a like depth, stacking the soil on either side, to be ready for drawing back to the trenches as the Celery plants progress. In the bottom of these eighteen-inch trenches place about six inches depth of stable manure, partially rotted, and fork it well into the soil about six inches deep. Cover this with a couple of inches of the soil previously thrown out, and water copiously the night before planting it. Then carefully raise the plants from the seed bed, and plant along the centre of the prepared trench, about nine inches apart, taking care that the hearts of the plants are not buried. Weed often and draw in soil as the plants advance. Water abundantly, and use liquid manure every two or three days.



COLE'S CRYSTAL WHITE CELERY.

Cress (*Lepidium sativum*).

6d. per packet.

Triple Curled. This variety is most largely grown in mixture with mustard; makes excellent salad. 6d. per oz.
Water Cress. This variety must be sown in moist land, if on a creek bank so much the better. 2s. per oz.
American Cress. 1s. per oz.
Indian or Nasturtium. 1s. per oz.

Cultivation of Cress.

Sow Curled Cress every two or three weeks, with or without a dash of mustard seed. In the summer months shade is necessary to produce a crisp and tender growth. This wholesome salad can be grown in any rich soil, either in shaded beds or in boxes. It is sometimes even grown on board ships at sea, and often in very limited back yards in cities, thus affording a fresh supply for daily use much superior to any which can be purchased, which of necessity becomes withered, and loses that pungent, brisk bite, for which it is so much esteemed. Water Cress can also be readily raised from seed. It should be sown in a situation where it can be daily flooded, or where water can be made to trickle over the surface continuously. It may also be grown in well manured beds, shaded in the summer months, and watered daily in dry weather. If introduced to gently-flowing shallow streams, or even ponds that are not altogether stagnant, Water Cress will spread naturally, and afford a continuous supply without any other attention than regular cutting.

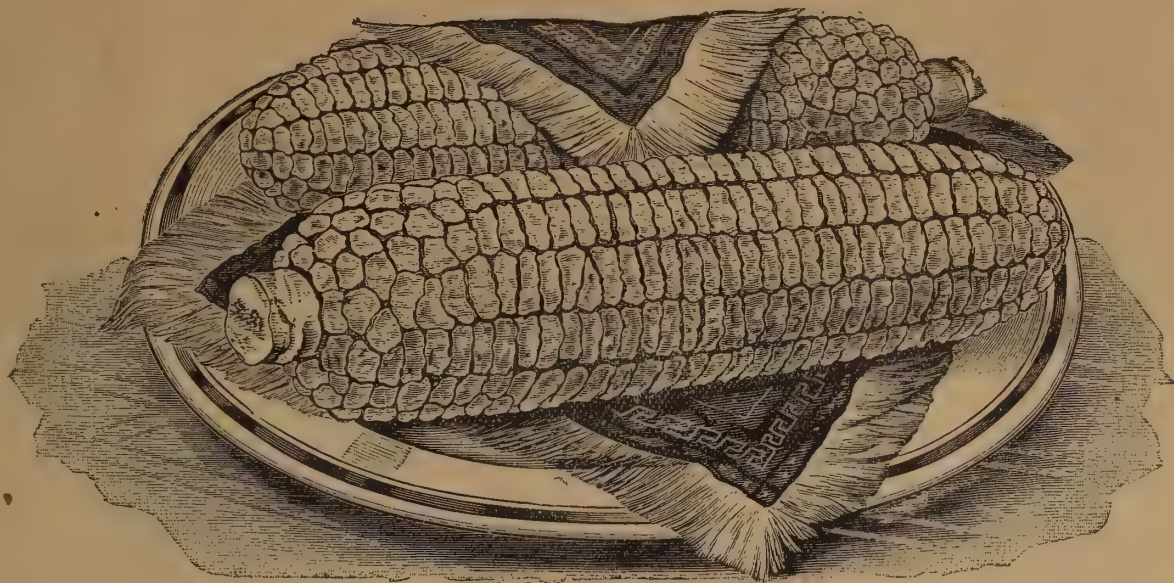


TRIPLE CURLED CRESS.

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

Sweet or Sugar Corn, or Table Maize (*Zea mays*).

6d. per packet.



Cultivation of Sweet Corn.

Those who have not tried garden varieties of Maize as a table vegetable should do so. In the United States no garden vegetable is more popular. It is used both in the ripe and unripe stage. Plant in September and October, in rows three or four feet apart and one foot in the rows. Rich soil is most suitable; but it will do in any moderately fertile garden soil. It should be hoed and hilled when about a foot high.

Sweet Corn boiled in the Cob.—Corn should be used as quickly as possible after it is picked, when the cobs are soft. When ready to cook remove the husks and every thread of silk, have ready a kettle of fresh boiled water, throw in the corn, and after it begins to boil,—boil five minutes. Take out, place on a cloth on a dish, and serve immediately, like asparagus.

Sweet Corn roasted.—Husk the corn and remove the silk. Brush each cob with melted butter, and dust with salt and pepper, line a baking dish with paper, place the cobs in it, and put in a very quick oven ten or fifteen minutes to brown. Serve on a napkin.

Pop Corn. 6d. per packet.

Cultivation of Pop Corn.—Same as Sweet Corn.

This is a favorite sweet with our American friends. Allow the cobs to ripen thoroughly, and then roast the grains in a close iron vessel until they "pop"—this is produced by the explosion of the gas in the grain generated by the heat; the grain is then taken out and slightly dusted with flour sugar, when they form a delicious sweet.

Endive (*Cichorium endivia*).

Winter Substitute for Lettuce.

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Batavian, | Green Curled.

Cultivation of Endive.

This salad plant, when well grown and blanched, is by some preferred to Lettuce. Sow in February and March, and plant out when fit, in rows two feet apart, and one foot plant from plant; hoe, and when the plants are well advanced, tie the leaves into a bunch surrounding the hearts, to blanch and keep them tender. Rich soil is indispensable, if a fine and delicate quality be desired.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



CHOICE LONG GREEN CUCUMBER.

Cucumber (*Cucumis sativus*).

6d. per packet.

Anderson & Co.'s "Market King," an exceedingly fine strain of Long Prickly Cucumber, even in size, and beautiful dark green color

Choice Long Green, a most excellent variety; smooth fruit, eighteen inches long, of fine flavor, and cuts very solid

Short Green Prickly, a favorite with some growers; very hardy

Long Green Prickly, a favorite variety for market; fine size, deep green color, crisp and delicious

Crystal White, a very superior sort, with a white skin, firm flesh, and a good keeper, also an early variety

Chatsworth White Spine, a fine Cucumber, attaining a length of some two feet, and of a beautiful shape. Solid white flesh with but few seeds

Green Gherkin, very small fruit, used principally for pickling.

Cultivation of Cucumber.

Sowing in the open borders may take place about the middle of August, in climates similar to that of Sydney; but such as those of Bathurst or Goulburn, not until towards the end of September. In all cases the shoots should be pinched back to secure a compact growth and fruitful yield. To obtain early Cucumbers, plants must be raised in artificial heat. The usual plan is to place a glazed frame on a hot-bed, formed of stable manure, in June and July. Over the hot-bed a foot or so of light rich soil is placed, in which the seed is sown. When in the rough leaf they should be planted into other frames for forcing, or kept in large-sized pots till August or September, when they may be planted in the open borders, well manured and prepared for the purpose, being covered by a hand-glass at night to keep off frost, and by day in rough weather, until well established.



NEW YORK PURPLE EGG PLANT.

Egg Plant (*Solanum ovigerum*).

6d. per packet.

Improved New York Purple,

Long White China,

White, large egg-shaped fruit.

Cultivation of Egg Plant.

Sow in September, in beds intended for the crop, in rows two feet to two-and-a-half feet apart, and the same distance plant from plant. Shelter with boughs, and water until the plants are well established. When the fruits are set, remove all but from eight to twelve on each plant—that is, allow only a single fruit to mature on each shoot. The young plants should be stopped to induce branching.

Kohl Rabi

(*Brassica oleracea caulorapa*).

Turnip-rooted Cabbage.

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Large Green, | **Large Purple.**

Cultivation of Kohl Rabi.

This is a delicious vegetable, the value of which is much under-estimated in this colony. It is superior as a delicate table vegetable to any kind of turnip, but must be tasted in good condition before it can be appreciated. Sow in beds as cabbage, from December till March, and plant out in rows eighteen inches apart, and nine inches plant from plant. Any garden soil, well manured, will suit for this vegetable.

ORDER SHEET FOR SEEDS, &c.

TO MESSRS. ANDERSON & CO.,
SEED MERCHANTS,
SYDNEY.

*Please forward the following Order, in payment of which
the sum of £..... is enclosed, in...*

Name in full - |

Address - - |

Conveyance, per |

Date 189

VEGETABLE SEED ORDER.

See other side for Flower Seed Order and Sundries, &c.

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



OUR NOVELTIES

IN

FLOWER SEEDS

FOR 1892

Columbine, New White

Spurred — A beautiful new Aquilegia, with flowers of large size, clear snow-white in color, with peculiar long spurs of elegant shape, and borne in lavish abundance. A charming variety to grow in groups, and an excellent pot plant. Price, 1s. 6d. per packet.

Begonia Tuberosa Vittata—

This is a quite distinct class of Striped Tuberous Begonias, comprising all the colors common to the older varieties. The flowers are beautifully marked or striped, after the manner of a Carnation, with many varieties of pleasant shades of white, yellow and red. Price, 2s. per packet.



COLUMBINE, NEW WHITE SPURRED.

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PETER HENDERSON & CO
N.Y.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES FOR 1892—continued.



POPPY, "CARDINAL."

Poppy, "Cardinal"—The dwarf and particularly robust and compact habit of growth of this novelty renders it entirely distinct from all other Double Poppies; it attains a height of about eighteen inches, and is furnished with deeply cut dark even foliage; the flowers are extremely double and large, the plant carrying ten to twelve blooms of glowing scarlet on white ground, which stand out in striking contrast to the beautiful foliage. Price 1s. 6d. per packet.

Poppy, "Snowdrift"—A magnificent variety raised in America; the flowers are produced in wonderful profusion, and are most suitable for cutting; the plant grows from two to three feet high, and for a bold glistening white mass in the select herbaceous border or shrubbery this Poppy has no equal. Price, 1s. per packet.

Pink, "Little Gem"—This beautiful Pink is a most striking novelty; it forms a perfect cushion-like plant only six inches high, which is covered with charming flowers two-and-a-half inches across; the color is a pretty red, suffused and veined with a rosy carmine, and, broadly margined with white, it is very suitable for beds, edging, or pot culture. Price, 1s. per packet.

Pansy—We offer the following four varieties of a magnificent strain; the colors of each are most distinct, and make a grand display grown in adjacent beds. Each variety, 6d. per packet.

GOLD MARGINED MAHOGANY, Colored
WHITE, with Black Eye
YELLOW, with Black Eye

Schizanthus Pinnatus Niveus—This is the first pure white variety of the genus that has been raised, all previous white varieties have been spotted with blue or marked with yellow; the variety we now offer will prove a welcome addition to this pretty, useful, and favorite annual. Price, 1s. 6d. per packet.

LITTLE GEM PINK



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PETER HENDERSON & CO.
NEW YORK

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

IN



AND

NOVELTIES OF LAST SEASON.

Antirrhinum (*Snapdragon*), ANDERSON & Co.'s EXTRA CHOICE—This strain is unsurpassed for the size and beauty of its flowering spikes; the individual blooms are large, well formed, and distinctly and beautifully striped with many colors. Price, 1s. per packet.

Aster "Snowball"—A very superior class of Aster, raised from the "Mignon" variety. In form the flowers are semi-spherical, and composed of quite short and thickly set imbricated petals; a single plant will bear as many as thirty pure white flowers, of perfect form; they last a long time, and this new Aster is an excellent pot plant. Price, 1s. per packet.



Aster "Mignon," Mixed—This is a very handsome strain of Aster, containing in colors light blue, lilac, rose, carmine and crimson; flowers are of exceptionally fine form, and this variety is gradually becoming very popular. Price, 1s. per packet.

Aquilegia Stuartii—This is perhaps the finest form of the "Columbine" yet offered, the flowers measure some four inches in diameter, their broad sepals are of a fine blue color, and offer a striking contrast to the large white corolla; it is very hardy, and comes into flower some three weeks before other Columbines; requires deep, rich soil. Price, 1s. per packet.

Candytuft, Dobbie's White Spiral—A most vigorous beautiful Candytuft, with its large pure white blooms, forming a compact spike four to six inches long and two inches in diameter; a lovely novelty. Price, 6d. & 1s. per packet.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



RECENT INTRODUCTIONS IN FLOWERS AND NOVELTIES OF LAST SEASON—continued.

Carnation "Margarita"—This new and exceedingly pretty departure in Carnations has proved a complete success; it flowers easily the first season from seed; the proportion of fine double flowers is very large, they are varied and beautiful in color, and exceedingly useful for cutting. The habit of the plant is robust, and hence very useful for bedding purposes. Price, 1s. per packet.



CARNATION "MARGARITA."



CENTAUREA CYANUS, FL. PL.

Cineraria Hybrida Grand, Kermesina—A distinct crimson variety of a permanent character, coming true from seed; flowers average two-and-a-half inches across, are of an intense glowing velvety dark crimson, very effective, and for the most part furnished with a double row of petals. Price, 1s. per packet.

Chrysanthemum, Double Hybrids—This valuable and unique novelty has resulted from careful selecting for several years; the forms are very beautiful, almost all the flowers being double; some are pure white, yellow, and crimson, with various colored centres, and are well shown in our illustration on next page. Price, 1s. per packet.



CINERARIA HYBRIDA GRAND, KERMESINA

Centaurea Cyanus, fl. pl.—New Dwarf Double Cornflower. A very valuable little plant for garden decoration and cutting, and a large percentage of doubles will be obtained from the seed offered; the colors not only comprise those of the well-known single sorts, including white, rose, purple, &c., but, in addition, many perfectly new and beautiful shades and stripes. Price, 1s. per packet.

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS IN FLOWERS AND NOVELTIES OF LAST
SEASON—continued.



CHRYSANTHEMUM, DOUBLE HYBRIDS.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



RECENT INTRODUCTIONS IN FLOWERS AND NOVELTIES OF LAST
SEASON—continued.



POPPY, "THE BRIDE."

Poppy, "The Bride"—This lovely Poppy is pure white in color, of very large size, and will be a great acquisition for table decoration; the flowers should be cut as soon as they are barely expanded, and they will then keep in water for some time. Price, 1s. per packet.

Papaver Lævigatum (Persian Poppy)—One of the showiest Poppies yet introduced; about two feet high, with fine shaped large flowers about four inches in diameter, of a brilliant scarlet, with black spots, surrounded by a white margin at the base of each petal. The two outside petals of the flowers are twice the size of the inside ones, so that each couple form a round cup by themselves. Very free flowering, and extremely showy. Price, 1s. per packet.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS IN FLOWERS AND NOVELTIES OF LAST SEASON—continued.

Mimulus Moschatus Compactus—An improved variety of the old favorite Musk, it forms a compact bush of erect habit; the flowers are very fragrant, and it is altogether a delightful novelty. Price, 1s. per packet.

Pansy, "Peacock"—The distinctive feature of this new Pansy consists in the two upper petals being marked with a central spot of pale violet blue, nicely shaded, edge white, the lateral petals are of a deep claret. The effect of these conspicuous blue spots on the darker ground color is very striking, the plant is faithfully reproduced from seed. Price, 1s. per packet.

Primula Chinensis cristata hybrida—New hybrids of these favorite Primulas, whose distinctive peculiarity consists in a pretty crisped foliage. A great diversity of color is produced by the seed, such as white, rose, carmine and crimson, with numerous intermediate tints, some of the flowers being single, some semi-double, and some quite double. Price, 1s. per packet.

Primula Chinensis cristata, flore pleno—"Fairy Queen" and "Crimson King," two lovely new double Chinese Primulas, which come quite true from seed, they are furnished with pretty crisped foliage, the flowers of the "Fairy Queen" being of a delicate rosy pink, while those of "Crimson King" are of an intense crimson shade; both are neat, compact plants. Each 1s. per packet.



MIMULUS MOSCHATUS COMPACTUS.



PRIMULA CHINENSIS CRISTATA HYBRIDA.



PANSY, "PEACOCK."

Primula, Fringed White "Golden Feather"—Quite different from all other Chinese Primulas, having very pretty yellow leaves, like those

of *Pyrethrum parthenifolium aureum*, flowers pure white, a striking contrast to the foliage; a very pleasing and beautiful novelty. Price, 1s. per packet.

Sweet Pea—

"PRINCESS VICTORIA"—Standard dark cerise, wings mauve pink, with slight lines of rose; very pretty. Price, 1s. per packet.

"EMPRESS OF INDIA"—Clear rosy pink standards, and white wings, large and pleasing. Price, 1s. per packet.

"SENATOR"—A large bold flower, finely expanded standards, shaped and striped chocolate, on creamy ground; a lovely variety. Price, 1s. per packet.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



ANDERSON & CO.'S

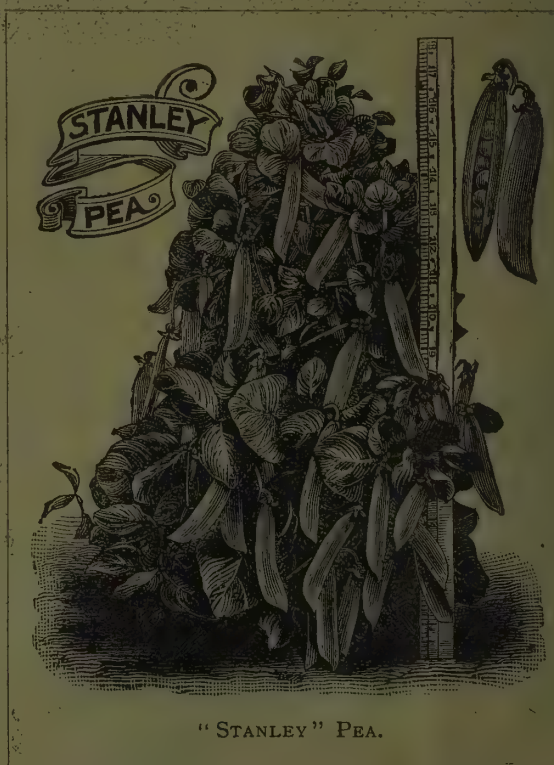


Anderson & Co.'s "Defiance" Red Cabbage—This is one of the grandest Pickling Cabbages yet raised; when stripped of all outside leaves and ready to cut for pickling, the heads weigh from 10 lb. to 12 lb. each, the color is intense, and the leaves, which are densely packed together, are beautifully crisp right through. We strongly recommend our customers to try this grand Cabbage. Price, 1s. per packet.

New Dwarf Golden Butter Bean—*Last season we had but a limited quantity of this sterling novelty, but have grown a good supply for present season.* This Bean has all the good qualities of the famous tall Mont d'Or Bean, but is of dwarf habit, about one foot in height; the Beans should be planted a foot apart, and form a compact bush, bearing large crops of golden yellow pods, six inches long, quite stringless, and of delicious sweet marrowy flavor, the pods are in season for a long time; two plantings in the spring and in mid-summer will amply supply the table through the season; the pods should simply be cut in two, and after a few minutes' boiling are ready for the table. Price, 1s. per packet.

Lettuce, "Golden Beauty"—A new colonial-raised summer Lettuce, which grows very rapidly, of beautiful crisp quality, tender and refreshing; its color is unique and distinct; the Lettuce is small and compact, and we strongly recommend this variety for home use. A bed of "Golden Beauty" looks very effective in the vegetable garden. Price, 1s. per packet.

"Stanley" Pea—This grand dwarf Pea, recently introduced in England, is very distinct both in foliage, habit of growth, and shape of pod; the pods are borne like dwarf Beans; they are large and well filled, and contain peas most delicately and richly flavored; it matures very evenly, and bears an enormous crop; eighteen inches high. Price, 1s. per packet. (We can only supply a limited quantity.)

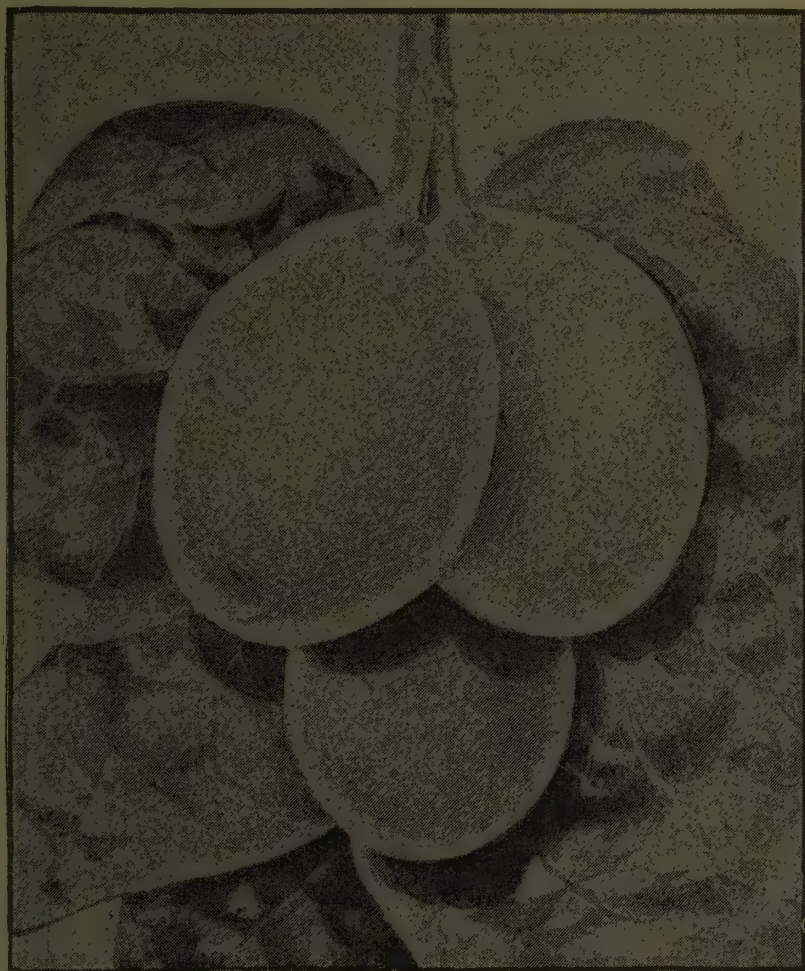


"STANLEY" PEA.

SPECIALTIES IN VEGETABLES FOR 1892—continued.

Celestial Pepper—A very ornamental variety of the Chili family; the fruit, when first formed, is of a creamy white color, changing to vivid scarlet, and the two colors of the

fruit showing at one time, presents a singular appearance. Price, 1s. per packet.



NEW TREE TOMATO.

New Tree Tomato

(*Cyphomandra Betacea*)—This is an exceedingly ornamental as well as useful tree, it has very large showy foliage, and bears fruit in great profusion throughout the year. The fruit can be used as dessert or cut up and used in salads, or cooked in the same form as the ordinary Tomato. Price, 1s. per packet.

"Ruby" Tomato—This is the earliest Large Red Tomato grown, it combines good form, color, and solidity, and is a leading market variety in America, where it is now grown very freely; the plant grows very openly, and from this distinct character the sun seems to have a better chance to reach and ripen the fruit than in the more upright and compact varieties. Price, 1s. per packet.

Celestial Radish—A distinct variety, from China, and is ready for use when two-and-a-half to three inches long, and can be pulled until it grows to some six inches long, making it a variety that can be used all through the season; the flesh is firm, solid, and pure white, the skin being creamy white; it is an attractive Radish for mixed salads. Price, 1s. per packet.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



SPECIALTIES IN VEGETABLES FOR 1892—continued.



"RUBY" TOMATO.

Stachy's Tuberifera
(Chinese Artichoke)

—This plant attains a height of fifteen inches, being free and branching; from the axis springs a number of fine roots on which the tubers are produced in immense numbers. These tubers are about two inches in length, and make a nice salad, resembling the taste of the Radish, and when cooked, by boiling or steaming, and served with melted butter in much the same

manner as the Globe Artichoke, they are delicious in flavor and make an excellent dish. The roots should be planted in rows two feet apart, and nine to twelve inches from each root. Roots, 1s. 6d. per package



CELESTIAL RADISH.



STACHY'S TUBERIFERA (Chinese Artichoke).

Culinary Herbs.

6d. per packet.

Anise
Caraway,
Chervil,
Coriander,
Dill,

Fennel,
Balm,
Basil (Sweet),
Basil (Bush),
Hyssop,

Lavender,
Marjoram (Pot),
Marjoram (Sweet)
Rosemary,
Sage,

Savory (Winter),
Savory (Summer),
Thyme,
Borage,
Dandelion,

Marigold,
Rue,
Purslane,
Sorrel.

Cultivation of Herbs.

No garden can be considered complete without a bed or two of Herbs. Their culture is exceedingly simple. Seeds require to be sown in autumn and spring; and for the most of them, it is advisable to sow in pans or boxes, or in some place where attention can be given to them in the way of watering, shading, &c., and where they can be gradually hardened off and planted out as soon as they are strong enough. To harvest the leaves properly, choose a fine dry day, when the plant is in full bloom, and cut the centre and a few outside stems off; tie them up in small bunches to dry, then pack in paper and put away in an air-tight compartment, or rub the leaves to a powder. Packed in jars or bottles and corked tightly they will retain their strength for any length of time.

PLANTS of SWEET MARJORAM, SAGE, THYME, and MINT can be supplied at 6s. per doz.



SAGE.



SWEET MARJORAM.



THYME.



LAVENDER.



HYSSOP.



LONDON FLAG LEEK.

Leek (*Allium porrum*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Anderson & Co.'s Perfection, a very handsome Leek, blanches beautifully.

London Flag,

Musselburgh.

Cultivation of Leek.

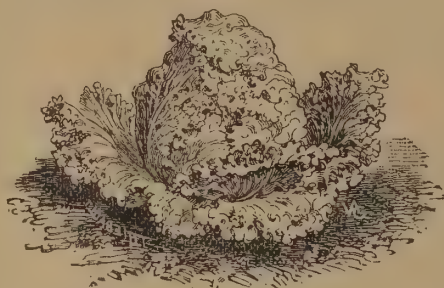
This highly-appreciated and well-known vegetable suits our climate admirably, and can be grown profitably where most other esculent plants would have little chance of yielding a return. No culinary vegetable is of easier culture, or requires so little care, if only the proper seasons for sowing and planting be observed. Sow, in prepared beds in April, May, or June at the latest, and plant out in rows eighteen by six inches or wider if the soil be rich and well manured, and a large growth desired. When the plants are from six to eight inches high they are fit for planting out.



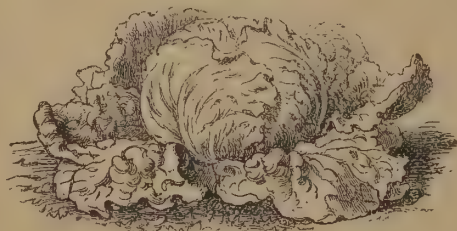
GREEN COS LETTUCE.



WHITE COS LETTUCE.



OHIO CABBAGE LETTUCE.



NEAPOLITAN CABBAGE LETTUCE.

Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

CABBAGE VARIETIES.

Neapolitan and Drumhead. These two old favorites are popular as ever, and are very similar. They both produce large white crisp hearts of fine flavor during the hottest weather, and are excellent market varieties.

Ohio. A new variety of Cabbage Lettuce, early and hardy, leaves beautifully crisp, and hearts freely when young, finely curled leaves.

Boston Curled. Its beautiful form is quite a picture in the vegetable garden, and as a Lettuce it is very fine, crisp, of good flavor and stands well.

Tom Thumb. A small compact variety, of good quality.

American Fringed. A favorite variety.

COS VARIETIES, Upright or Smooth-leaved.

Paris Green Cos and Paris White Cos. Two favorite sorts, very largely grown, suitable for cold districts, but will grow anywhere provided the soil is rich, and a plentiful supply of moisture is given to keep the plants growing quickly.

Burpee's Golden Heart. A rapid grower, firm and solid heads, large size. Excellent sort for summer use; crisp and brittle.

Cultivation of Lettuce.

With manure, light soil, and a permanent supply of water, this universally esteemed family of salad plants can be placed upon the table daily throughout the year. All the varieties may be sown from January to June, and transplanted, when fit, into rows at distances from each other suitable to the size of the variety. From June to January only sorts least liable to run to seed should be sown, and these should be sown in drills where they are intended to remain for the crop. The most staunch kinds known will run if the soil be poor, and the moisture insufficient. The "Neapolitan" and "Drumhead" are two of the best kinds for sowing for summer use. The "Cos," and other non-solid sorts, will be improved by having the leaves loosely bound together round the heart when about two-thirds or three-fourths grown. In planting out Lettuce plants it should be observed that the plants should be young, and lifted without breaking the roots; and dull and showery weather should, if possible, be selected for the operation.

Mustard (*Sinapsis alba*).

6d. per oz.

Finest White.

Cultivation of Mustard.

As a salad, Mustard is usually cultivated in the same bed with Curled Cress. But as fresh Mustard seed is much used as a condiment in pickling and preserving vegetables and in other ways, it is desirable to grow it for the purpose. Every complete establishment should cultivate a patch, sown either broadcast, or drilled as for turnips. Can be sown with Cress all the year round; for a seed crop, in February.



SCALY BARK WATER MELON.

Melon—Water (*Cucumis citrullus*).

1s. per oz. ; 6d. per packet.

Cuban Queen, a very large bright crimson-fleshed Melon, of superb quality and delicious flavor ; a favorite market sort ; it crops enormously, and is a very healthy, vigorous grower

Mammoth Ironclad, a beautiful Melon, oblong in shape, with mottled green skin, growing to an average weight of 50 lbs. ; crisp, delicious, sugary flesh, and a favorite market sort

Kolb's Gem, light green skin, nearly round in shape, 30 to 50 lbs. in weight ; flesh bright red, rich and sweet

Ice Cream, *grey seeded*, well-known Water Melons superb quality

Ice Cream, *white seeded*, excellent, and with a delicious flavor

Green and Gold, a magnificent fruit, growing from 25 to 45 lbs. in weight, with a beautiful golden orange color flesh, delicious flavor ; skin a rich green color ; rind very thin, juicy golden yellow fruit



RUBY AND GOLD WATER MELON.

Ruby and Gold, a very fine flavored and delicious Melon, with peculiar crimson markings, weighs some 40 to 50 lbs.

American Champion, a fine new Melon of great merit, thin rind, delicious flavor

Black Spanish useful variety for main crop, very juicy

Long Island, fine variety, a few of which are always grown

Mountain Sprout, *white seeded*, and a standard sort

Sugar, *red seeded* variety, a very favorite Melon

Scaly Bark, a useful sort, and in constant demand

Green Round, fine quality, and an old esteemed sort

Volga, globe shape, flesh bright crimson, quality unsurpassed

Preserving, or Pie Melon.

Excellent for jam or pie making, but cannot be used without cooking. Price, 6d. per packet.

Cultivation of Water Melons.

Sand or sandy loam of considerable depth is the most suitable for this refreshing and delicious fruit, but in fair seasons they will flourish in any garden soil of ordinary fertility. Sow five or six seeds in prepared hills five or six feet apart each way, eventually leaving only two of the best plants in each hole. Some people plant a row of maize between the rows of Melons, by way of shelter and shade protection ; but the finest fields of Water Melons we ever saw had no such protection, and we believe the plan to be objectionable than otherwise. The time for sowing is September and October.



AMERICAN CHAMPION, GREEN AND GOLD, AND VOLGA WATER MELONS.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



EMERALD GEM ROCK MELON.



GOLDEN PERFECTION ROCK MELON.



LARGE PERSIAN ROCK MELON.

Melons—Rock or Musk

(*Cucumis melo*).

6d. per packet.

Emerald Gem is one of the most deliciously flavored Melons, early and prolific; a smooth-ribbed skin of a rich emerald green color; the flesh is of a salmon color, exceedingly sweet and delicious

Hackensack, one of the earliest Rock Melons of the Musk variety, with a thickly netted green skin and green flesh of delicious flavor, deeply ribbed and flattened at both ends; weighs from 4 to 10 lbs.

Golden Perfection, this variety having come into favor, though not a new sort, we have secured a good stock of seed. It is a green fleshed variety of excellent flavor

Netted Gem, light green flesh, melting and sweet; a hardy variety, and a good cropper and very early

Large Yellow Cantaloupe, a fine large Melon, and an old favorite; has excellent flavor, and is very productive

Skillman's Netted, an early sort, roundish oval; flesh deep green, sweet, and richly perfumed

Pineapple, a highly flavored variety, medium sized, green fleshed, and an abundant bearer

Large Persian, a standard sort, of superior quality, and of large size

Nutmeg, this is a medium sized Melon, esteemed for its delicious flavor; a great favorite

Jenny Lind, an old standard sort, and one of the best; of good flavor

Baltimore, fine variety, excellent flavor, green flesh

Bay View, one of the finest of the Cantaloupe Melons.

Cultivation of Rock Melon.

The culture of this much prized and very rich and aromatic fruit is somewhat like that of a cucumber, both for forcing and out of doors. It is, however, necessary to remark that to secure rich and high flavor, the fruit must be kept free from moisture by rain, dew or watering, from the time it begins to shape for ripening. Sow in July and August, in artificial heat, and out of doors in September and October. The drills in the borders need not be so wide apart as for Water Melons, nor should the soil be so highly manured. Water will be necessary to bring on the young plants, and in dry weather the bearing vines will also require watering. When the fruit begins to show signs of change to the ripening stage, a frame of calico, or other light cloth covering, should be provided to prevent the excess of external moisture to the fruit, otherwise the most delicious varieties will prove insipid, watery and worthless. As with Water Melons, do not leave more than two of the strongest plants in each hole. Do not thin them until about to run.



PINE APPLE MELON.



NUTMEG MELON.



JENNY LIND MELON.



SKILLMAN'S NETTED MELON.



BAY VIEW MELON.



LARGE YELLOW CANTALOUPE
MELON.



EARLY HACKENSACK MELON.



NETTED GEM MELON.



Mushroom Spawn

1s. per brick.

Cultivation.

The Mushroom may be cultivated during the autumn and through the winter in any out-house, shed, or cellar; the temperature, however, must be kept very even, not going below 45 deg. Select a warm dry shed with a hard floor, and make a bed of fresh horse droppings, with the greater part of the straw shaken out; a moderate size bed should be about six by four feet, and twelve inches deep when finished, but it requires to be well beaten down, and should be twelve inches deep when perfectly firm. Leave it for a few days, until the violent heat is gone; put in pegs here and there; when they can be freely handled put pieces of the Spawn about the size of a walnut into the bed at intervals of about four inches apart, and just below the surface of the dung. If there is no probability of the temperature of the bed again rising it may be at once soiled: it is, however, better that this should be deferred for a day or two to avoid any risk. Soiling consists in covering the bed to a depth of about three inches with good loam, and then beating all down firmly together. An even temperature must be obtained, and if getting too low it may be raised by covering all over with dry hay. A good watering, if the bed should become too dry, once a fortnight with warm water, will be found serviceable. In about six weeks the Mushrooms should appear, and the stems should be pulled clean out of the bed when they are gathered to prevent decay. A good bed lasts three months.

Onion (*Allium cepa*).

9d. per oz.

Brown Spanish, a splendid variety, large, firm, and an excellent keeper, most highly esteemed for general purposes by market gardeners.

Brown Globe, very much like above, and with all its good qualities for general cultivation, in shape it is more globular, however

James' Keeping, one of the best, keeps well

White Spanish, delicate flavor, large size

Extra Early Flat Red, very early; mild flavor; keeps well. 1s. per oz.

Extra Early Globe, very early variety, and remarkable for its keeping qualities

Giant Rocca, a fine large Onion

Silver Skin, pickling, excellent. 1s. per oz.

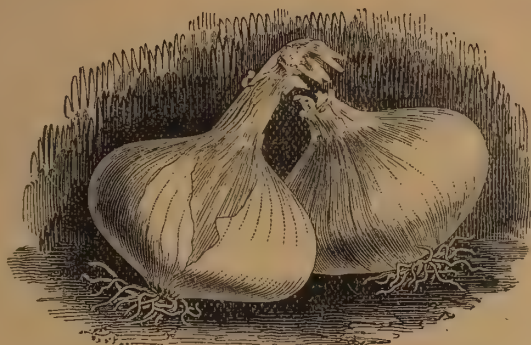
New Queen, pickling, silver skinned, of fine flavor

Lord Howe Island Onion, a pickling Onion if sown thickly, when thinned out fine large Onions are produced. 6d. per packet.

(This Onion is not always procurable.)

Cultivation of the Onion.

To produce Onions of large size sow in rich soil in April, and transplant in August, in rows two feet apart, and from eight to ten inches apart in the rows. The young plants should be carefully raised from the beds, so that the fibrous roots may not be injured. The rows where the young Onions are to be planted should have the soil raised in small ridges about three or four inches above the rest of the bed. After the plants have taken firm hold of the ground these ridges should be drawn away from the plants, so as to leave the whole of the bulb exposed to the air—nothing but the fibrous roots left under ground. This rule is very generally neglected, the consequence being thick-necked and imperfect bad-keeping bulbs. For general, large or field culture, sow early in August, either broadcast or in drills. The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked, and made solid and compact, before and after sowing, by the roller. The chief point to be observed in sowing is to cover the seed as lightly as possible. Indeed, when the soil is in really good condition for seeding it is best to give no other covering than pressing it in by the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line, at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished and loss of plants prevented in using the hoe, either hand or horse. Our climate is well adapted for the growth of this, one of the most nutritious, wholesome, and universally esteemed of all culinary vegetables in cultivation.



WHITE SPANISH ONION.



EXTRA EARLY GLOBE ONION.



EARLY FLAT RED ONION.



BROWN GLOBE ONION.



SILVER SKINNED ONION (PICKLING).



BROWN SPANISH ONION.

Okra (*Hibiscus esculentus*).

Improved Dwarf,

6d. per packet.

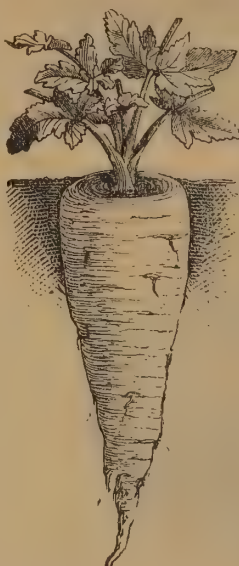
Long Green.

Cultivation of Okra.

This vegetable is not much cultivated here; but in India and America, and also in Queensland, it is in general demand for soups and stews. Sow in September, October and November successively. Any good garden soil will suit the crop. The plants should be from two to two-and-a-half feet apart each way; weeds should be kept down, and the soil amongst the crop occasionally loosened. The pods are used while green and tender. They may be cut into thin slices and dried for winter use. They may also be utilised as pickles.

Pak Choi. 1s. per packet.

Chinese variety of Cabbage. Large loose leaves.



HOLLOW CROWNED
PARSNIP.

Parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*).

6d. per oz.

Hollow Crowned.

Cultivation of the Parsnip.

Cultivate the same as carrot. It, however, prefers a much stronger and heavier soil than that vegetable. The rows should be two feet apart, and the plants should be thinned to eight or ten inches. Sow in September. Parsnip seed, not being a good keeper, should be sown rather thickly, so as to ensure plenty of plants. Vacancies in the rows may be filled up by transplanting from parts where they require thinning. The transplanted Parsnips will grow quite as heavy as the rest of the crop, but in most instances, will be forked and less symmetrical.

Parsley (*Petroselinum sativum*).

6d. per oz.

Extra Triple Curled, fine garnishing

Champion Moss, beautiful variety

Fern-leaved, very ornamental

Beauty of the Parterre, a most beautiful variety.

Cultivation of Parsley.

Sow in March, and again in August or September. The soil should be finely worked, and the seed sown in drills, lightly covered, the seed taking a long time to vegetate. When a few inches high, should be thinned to about a foot apart.

Parsley is usually grown as borders. If grown in beds, the drills may be the same as the plants, about a foot apart. It can then be cut repeatedly fairly across the bed.



EXTRA CURLED PARSLEY.



FERN-LEAVED PARSLEY.

Garden Peas (*Pisum sativum*).

1s. 3d. per quart; 6d. per packet.

WRINKLED MARROWS.

Yorkshire Hero, 2½ ft. By far the most highly esteemed Pea grown. It has all the good qualities of a first-class variety; a wonderful cropper, with large, well-filled pods, Peas of a delicious flavor, plants vigorous and not more than 3 ft. high

Veitch's Perfection, 2½ to 3 ft., a somewhat finer flavored Pea than the "Yorkshire Hero," and a little taller

Stratagem, 2½ ft. This fine Dwarfed Wrinkled Marrow has given most excellent results this season, and we give it a first place. It crops wonderfully; and the pods are very large and fine. A deliciously flavored Pea, 2½ ft. high. (See engraving.)

M'Lean's Little Gem, 1½ ft., an excellent Pea for small gardens, bears well, good flavor

American Wonder, 1 ft., a very early Pea, single vines bearing 35 pods of a deep green color, and delicious flavor.

Telephone. This tall Wrinkled Marrow is a superb Pea; grows 4½ ft. high, and a very strong grower. Price, 2s. per quart.

Sugar Peas, Edible Podded (grey seeded). The finest of the edible podded Peas; it is very hardy and productive; it may also be used in the same manner as the other varieties of garden Peas. Price, 2s. per quart; 6d. per packet. (See engraving.)

EARLY ROUND VARIETIES.

Carter's First Crop, 3 ft., early round white Pea; one of the best known of its class

Daniel O'Rourke, 3 ft., a good early round white Pea, very suitable for a first crop

Sangster's No. 1, 3 ft., a well-known first early Pea, of good flavor

Tom Thumb, 1 ft., a dwarf early Pea, which does not require staking; bears very large pods

Blue Peter, 1½ ft., an excellent early dwarf Pea, and very reliable

Bishop's Dwarf Long Pod, 2 ft., a large round white Pea, producing immense pods

Beck's Prizetaker, 4 ft., a good early Pea, yielding heavy crops; requires staking.

MEDIUM ROUND VARIETIES.

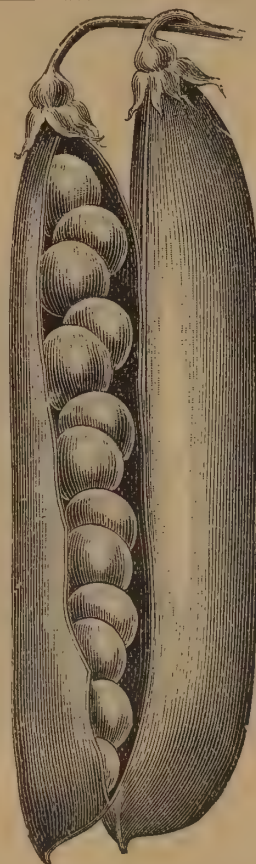
Burbridge's Eclipse, 3 ft., an old Pea, but one which is still much grown and highly esteemed

Fillbasket, 3 ft., a round green Pea of much merit, and a heavy cropper

Bedman's Blue Imperial, 2 ft., this Pea is largely grown by market gardeners in England, and is a heavy bearer

Blue Scimitar, 3 ft., a quick growing Pea, very vigorous

Pride of the Market, a very superior round Marrow, a grand show variety.



YORKSHIRE HERO PEA.

Cultivation of the Pea.

The best season for sowing for a large crop of Peas is May; but an early sowing may be made in March, and successive planting during winter and spring. But in fair seasons, and by judicious selection of varieties, a constant succession may be kept up for nine months, and in warm and frostless localities for the whole year. Peas like a sweet, open soil; if somewhat sandy, the better. When sowing in the spring months the seed should be steeped for twenty-four hours. If the situation be a dry one, crops sown later than July will not yield a return unless ample moisture be forthcoming, either from artificial or natural sources.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Pepper, or Capsicum (*Capsicum annum*).

6d. per packet.

Long Red Cayenne,
Long Yellow Cayenne,
Sweet Spanish,

Cherry,
Small Chili,
Golden Dawn.

Cultivation of the Pepper.

Sow in pans in July and August, under glass, or in beds in the open air in September or October, and plant out when the plants are from three to five inches high; water and shade if necessary until they are firmly established. Three by two feet is a proper distance to plant. The soil can hardly be too rich; but all sorts of Chilies will thrive in ordinary garden soil if favorable weather prevails.



GOLDEN DAWN PEPPER.



STRATAGEM PEA.



SUGAR PEA (EDIBLE PODDED).



LARGE BUTTON PUMPKIN.

Pumpkin—For Table Use

(*Cucurbita melopepo*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Crown (choice stock), good keeper and dry

Large Button, fine dry sort, table variety.

Ironbark, a favorite variety, and fine quality.

Cultivation of the Pumpkin.

This vegetable is greatly esteemed in Australia. Its garden culture is, however, not generally such as we can approve. Instead of making a hole, or a row of holes, and putting a barrowful of manure into each, we would recommend manure to be dug into the whole bed to be devoted to the crop; and also a liberal top dressing of stable manure, say four inches. Two plants may then be allowed for each hill, six feet or more apart each way. From ten to twenty seeds may be planted in each hill, but not more than two of the best should be allowed to run. The least promising should be removed when they have made about four of the rough leaves. The object of planting in hills and using so many seeds in them is to guard against loss by insects or accidents. Sow during August or September.

(For Cattle Pumpkin seed, see Field Crop Seeds).



RHUBARB

Rhubarb (*Rheum raphonticum hybridum*).

2s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Giant,
Mitchell's Albert,

Myatt's Linnæus,
Undulatum, very fine.

Cultivation of Rhubarb.

Sow under bough shelter in August or September. Let the plants remain in the seed beds until autumn, when they may be transferred to the permanent beds. These should be made on the best soil at the disposal of the planter. It should be trenched and manured with half decomposed stable manure, two feet deep. The plants should be placed three by four feet, and the whole bed should be dug and heavily manured every year. The stools should not be allowed to seed. Whenever seed stalks appear they should be cut off. A well cared for Rhubarb bed will last for seven or eight years. Occasionally stools will die from injuries received while dragging the stalks away from the crown. In such cases the roots should be dug up, and after a barrowful or two of fresh soil has been added to the vacant station, a strong root should be planted about June. There should always be a stock or store bed kept to supply such vacancies.

(For Roots, see page 33).



LONG SCARLET RADISH.

Radish (*Raphanus sativus*).

6d. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Long Scarlet,
White Turnip,
Red Turnip,
Black Spanish,

French Breakfast,
Purple Turnip,
Scarlet Olive-
shaped,

China Round Scarlet, a nicely-shaped new Radish, with white flesh and scarlet skin; very early

China Round Purple, a larger Radish than the Scarlet, with a purplish skin; very pungent.

Cultivation of Radish.

Sow in light, rich sandy soil to grow this popular salad vegetable in perfection. Seed should be sown every fortnight, and during the summer months a shaded border ought to be used. In dry weather water must be supplied, or the roots will be harsh flavored and tough. Many gardeners consider that the Radish should not be grown during the hot dry months; but with the attention we have indicated, they may be produced as fine flavored at mid-summer as at any other season. Sow either in drills or broadcast.

Rosella

(*Hibiscus Rosella*, var. *subdorifa*).

6d. per packet.

Cultivation of Rosella.

It is from the fleshy calyx of this handsome Indian flowering plant (*Hibiscus subdorifa*) that the justly celebrated Queensland "Rosella Jam" is made. Our climate is scarcely warm enough to admit of the general culture of this desirable plant; but it would suit for some of the sheltered and warm localities near Sydney and the coast. It should here be raised in artificial heat in June or July, and kept in pots until towards the end of September, when the plants may be planted out in rows four or five feet apart. The plants would not survive the first frost, but if manure and moisture be freely available, a large quantity of flowers may be gathered before the frosty season arrives. It is for the purpose of getting the plants to flower early that we recommend raising the seedlings in June or July. The seed will grow well enough if sown in the open border; but it could not be raised there sooner than September, and then there would be too little time for it to develop flowers before the summer was over. The jam is said to be like, but an improvement upon, that made from the Black Currant.



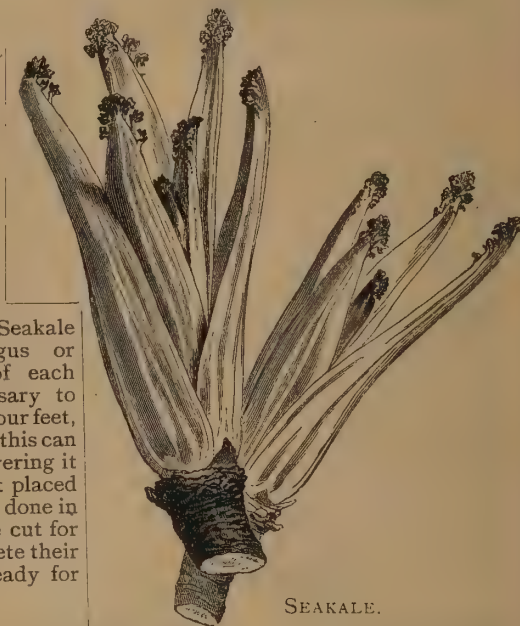
TURNIP RADISH—SORTS.

Seakale (*Crambe maritima*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet

Cultivation of Seakale.

This excellent culinary vegetable should be raised in seed beds, and when one or more years old, transferred to permanent beds, which should have been trenched and manured to a depth of two feet. The plants should be from two to two-and-a-half feet apart each way. Forced Seakale is considered a greater delicacy than either asparagus or cauliflower, and partakes more or less of the flavors of each of those delicacies. To force Seakale it is only necessary to place fresh stable manure over the plants to a depth of about four feet, leaving a chimney over each root for the shoots to push into; this can be done by placing a box or chimney-pot on top, and by covering it with a tile or board. The chimney-pots, &c., should be first placed over the roots and then dung stacked round them. If this be done in June, shoots may be cut about the end of July, and may be cut for five or six weeks, when the plants should be allowed to complete their yearly growth and recoup themselves, so that they will be ready for a vigorous start the succeeding spring.



SEAKALE.

Spinach (*Spinacea oleracea*). { Round, | Prickly, | New Zealand, Monstrous Viroflay, a new variety of this vegetable.

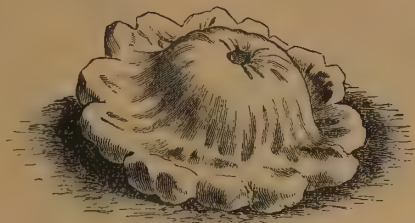
9d. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Cultivation of Spinach.

Sow in rows about eighteen inches apart, and thin out to about nine inches; good rich soil is necessary to produce a succulent growth. February and March are the best months for sowing, when there is good soil and plenty of moisture, under which conditions, with shelter and slight shade in the hottest part of summer, a constant supply may be obtained, and a sowing should be made for this purpose every two or three weeks.



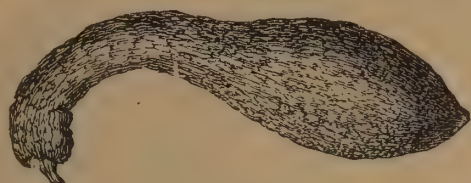
VIROFLAY SPINACH.



EARLY WHITE CUSTARD SQUASH.



EARLY GOLDEN BUSH SQUASH.



CROOKNECK SQUASH.



HUBBARD SQUASH.

Salsify—Vegetable Oyster

(*Tragopogon porrifolius*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Cultivation of Salsify.

This old-fashioned but delicate vegetable thrives well in our climate. Sow in hills or patches from two to three feet apart in September. The roots are used like carrots or parsnips, and they can be cultivated exactly in the same manner—that is, in drills at similar distances and similar soil. The clump or hills mentioned are to provide for covering with boxes when the tops are to be blanched and used as seakale or asparagus. Salsify is often called the "Vegetable Oyster," as with certain cooking it resembles in flavor that mollusc.

Squash (*Cucurbita melopepo*).

6d. per packet.

Early White Custard, Early Golden Bush.

Two excellent varieties of fine delicate flavor, wonderful bearers, and of compact growth. The quality of this vegetable is considered superior to the ordinary vegetable marrow

Boston Marrow,
Crookneck,
White Pineapple Squash,

Hubbard,
Marblehead,
Perfect Gem.

Cultivation of Squash.

Sow in August, September and October successively. Prepare the beds as for pumpkins, including the manure and top dressing. The seeds, however, should be planted about two feet, and the rows about four feet apart, for the bush kinds. Running kinds at the same distance as pumpkins. Squashes should be gathered for use while the faded bloom yet adheres to the fruit. They should always be boiled whole, and be well drained before being placed on the table.



PERFECT GEM SQUASH.

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

Tomato, or Love Apple

(*Solanum lycopersicum*).

6d. per packet.

LARGE RED VARIETIES.

Mikado, a new Red Tomato of immense size, solid ; the fruit is produced in large clusters, and of a purplish red color, single fruits weighing from one to one-and-a-half pounds

Optimus, a very superior Red Tomato, uniform in size, large and handsome, fruit borne in clusters, and is perfectly smooth, solid and fine grained

Large Red Smooth, an abundant bearer, large solid firm fruit, superior quality and fine color ; highly esteemed for market purposes

Trophy, a grand old favorite, a fine hardy useful sort, fruit smooth, solid, and with few seeds ; one of the best

Golden Trophy, much after the style of the above, only of a bright golden color, the flavor is very delicate, and is generally esteemed

President Garfield, a very large coarse Tomato, bearing immense fruits very much ribbed, and not always solid

Dwarf Champion, this Tomato is unique in that it is self-supporting, being borne on strong upright stems ; heavy bearer

New "Peach," this very pretty Tomato is of a uniform size, resembling a peach, of a deep orange rose color, with a bloom like the fruit it is named after ; it has an extremely rich flavor, very thin skin

King Humbert, a nice shaped Tomato, resembling a huge plum

Red Cherry, Yellow Cherry, Scarlet Pear-shaped, Carter's Greengage, Yellow Plum.

Cultivation of Tomatoes.

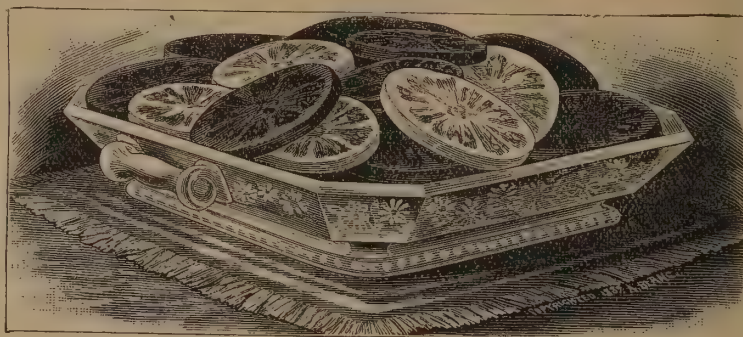
Plenty of room and a well-manured soil is a necessary condition for the successful culture of this very wholesome fruit-vegetable and condiment plant. It is necessary to top the plants, and also to remove laterals, and tie up the plants to stakes or a permanent trellis. There are many kinds of Tomato, only a few of which we care to distinguish. Of late years the Tomato has been increasingly popular. It may be used cut up fresh, fried with steak, &c., or made into sauce, ketchups, and with sugar into a very palatable jam.



KING HUMBERT TOMATO.



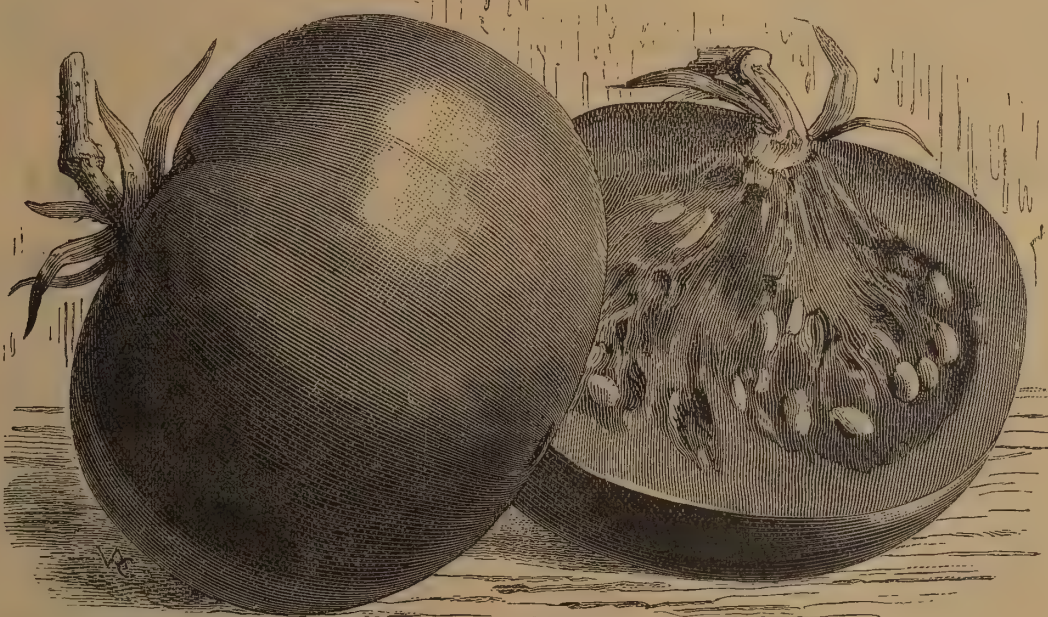
OPTIMUS TOMATO.



RED AND YELLOW TOMATOES, SLICED.



TROPHY TOMATO.



LARGE RED SMOOTH TOMATO.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Turnip (*Brassica rapa*).

6d. per oz. ; 6d. per packet.



GARDEN TURNIPS

White Stone, a grand old standard variety, and if grown quickly cannot be excelled; pure white in color and flesh, oval shaped, and excellent for market

White Nepal, a very early short-topped Turnip, delicate, tender, and of fine quality; snow white color, flat shaped; also a favorite with market gardeners

Early Red American Stone, or Strap-leaved, much like the above, but with a purple top; it is also very early and has all the good qualities of White Nepal

Orange Jelly, a very superior globular yellow-fleshed Turnip, and old favorite, the best of its class; the flavor is rich and excellent

Green-Top Stone, a most esteemed variety

Red-Top Munich, extra early, fine flavor

Long White, suitable for hot districts

Garden Swede (Laing's), a superior strain of this favorite Turnip, and most suitable for autumn sowing.

Cultivation of Turnips.

A good, rich, light soil, with a greater or less mixture of sand, suits Turnips best; but with fairly manured soil of any kind, and reasonable weather, very fine crops are obtainable in our climate. Begin to sow in February and March, in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin out to six or eight inches. Turnips may also be sown in November, and even earlier, but if dry weather set in, only poor crops, both for quality and quantity, can be expected. Only small sowings, therefore, should be made, except at the season first named.

Vegetable Marrow

(*Cucurbita ovifera*).

1s. per oz. ; 6d. per packet.

Long Early White, an old favorite and abundant bearer, large fruit, requires plenty of room

Long-fruited Bush Marrow, a very prolific sort and very early; it has the advantage of requiring less space, as the vines are much shorter than the above

Moore's Vegetable Cream, a selected variety of the "Bush" class, which has been popular for many years, it is very productive, fruit of medium size, but produced in large numbers

Custard-shaped, fine flavor

Rice Marrow, a delicious vegetable, the flesh, when cooked, separating like grains of rice.

Cultivated and used in the same way as recommended for Squash. (Page 29.)



LONG WHITE VEGETABLE MARROW.



TREE ONION.
Dry Sets, 9d. per lb.

CULINARY GARDEN PLANTS AND ROOTS.

	s. d.
Artichokes, Globe, Plants per doz.	6 0
„ Jerusalem, Roots per lb.	0 3
Asparagus Plants per 100,	7s. 6d. to 10 0
Cabbage Plants Market prices	
Cauliflower Plants do.	
Celery Plants do.	
Eschalot per lb.	0 9
Garlic Bulbs Market prices	
Horseradish per doz.	3 0
Onions, Potato or Underground .. per lb.	0 4
„ Tree Onion Tops do.	0 9
Rhubarb, Roots per doz.	6 0
„ Large Giant do.	12 0

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE LOTS.



ESCHALOT.
Dry Sets, 9d. per lb.

ANDERSON & CO.'S LAWN GRASS SEEDS,

For Making and Renovating Old Lawns, Tennis Grounds, &c.

1s. 6d. per lb.

Much experience is required in the selection and proportioning of Grass Seeds suitable for above. We have given this a good deal of attention, and can confidently recommend this mixture as being free from weeds and coarse grasses, and such as will give great satisfaction.

By the use of a proper selection of the best Dwarf Evergreen Grasses, a much finer sward is obtained than by using turf, and at much less expense.

Quantity—50 lbs. to 60 lbs. per acre.

NEW BIRD SEEDS.

Our Stocks of Bird Seeds are very fine, being carefully selected and cleaned with special care.

Special Low Prices for large quantities.

	s. d.
Canary per lb.	0 3
Flax, or Linseed do.	0 4
Hemp do.	0 3
Rape do.	0 3
Maw do.	1 0
Millet, White French do.	0 6

BEANS AND PEAS FOR COOKING.

Blue Peas, for boiling—8d. per quart; 10s. per bushel.

White Haricot Beans, for boiling—9d. per quart; 15s. per bushel.



GARLIC.

Vegetable & Flower Seeds by Post.

THESE POST PACKETS will be found to contain a sufficient sowing of each variety for a moderate sized Garden, and our "Note" on following page regarding substituting for any seeds not required, applies similarly to these Collections. It will be observed that the heavier seeds, such as Beans, Peas, &c., have been excluded, hence we are enabled to send BY POST. We send all Seed Orders value 10s., when accompanied by Cash, POST FREE, and all Flower Seed Orders POST FREE. (For Collections of Flower Seeds, see page 54).

ANDERSON & CO.'S Post Packets of Kitchen Garden Seeds.

"A" POST PACKET, 20s. Post Free.

5 packets	Cabbage (early and late)
2 "	Lettuce (sorts)
2 "	Carrot "
2 "	Onion "
3 "	Radish "
2 "	Parsnip "
1 "	Parsley "
4 "	Cauliflower (sorts)
4 "	Turnip "
2 "	Cress "
1 "	Mustard "
2 "	Beet "
1 "	Vegetable Marrow
1 "	Leek
1 "	Celery
2 "	Melons (sorts)
2 "	Cucumber (sorts)
2 "	Pumpkin "
2 "	Tomato "

"B" POST PACKET, 10s. Post Free.

2 packets	Cabbage (early and late)
1 "	Lettuce (best Curled)
1 "	Carrot
1 "	Onion
2 "	Radish (sorts)
1 "	Parsnip
1 "	Parsley
1 "	Cauliflower
2 "	Turnip (sorts)
1 "	Cress
1 "	Mustard
1 "	Beet
1 "	Vegetable Marrow
1 "	Leek
1 "	Celery
2 "	Melons (sorts)
1 "	Cucumber
1 "	Pumpkin
1 "	Tomato

These Packets forwarded POST FREE to any address upon the receipt of stamps or Post Office Order for 20s. and 10s. respectively.

CASES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

For conveyance by Rail, Steamer or Coach.

THESE CASES OF SEEDS contain a suitable collection for the requirements of a fair sized garden, and will give a successional crop of vegetables all the year round. The packets will be found to contain quantities sufficient for a single sowing, and the cases have been assorted for the convenience of such of our Customers who may prefer to avoid the trouble of selecting.

CASES OF KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS,

Containing a Supply for One Season.

"C" 20s. CASE.

- 6 packets Peas (6 sorts), early and late
- 3 " Beans, French or Kidney
- 2 " Beans, Broad
- 4 " Cabbage (4 sorts) good table varieties
- 2 " Lettuce, fine Curled Cabbage variety
- 2 " Carrot, Scarlet Intermediate or Scarlet Horn
- 2 packets Onion, Brown, Spanish or Globe
- 2 " Radish, Long Scarlet and Turnip
- 1 " Parsnip, Hollow-crowned or Guernsey
- 2 " Cauliflower, Early London or Large Asiatic
- 3 packets Turnip (varieties)
- 1 " Parsley, fine Triple Curled
- 1 " Cress, Curled
- 1 " Mustard, White
- 1 " Beet, Deep Red (choice stock)
- 1 " Leek, London Flag
- 3 " Melons, Water and Rock
- 1 " Celery, White
- 1 " Cucumber, Long Green (choice stock)
- 1 " Pumpkin (best keeping)
- 2 " Tomato, Mammoth Red
- 2 " Vegetable Marrow

"D" 10s. CASE.

- 3 packets Peas (3 sorts), early and late
- 2 " Beans, French or Kidney, and Broad
- 2 " Cabbage (2 sorts), good table varieties
- 1 " Lettuce, fine Curled Cabbage variety
- 1 " Carrot, Scarlet Intermediate or Scarlet Horn
- 1 packet Onion, Brown, Spanish or Globe
- 1 " Radish, Long Scarlet
- 1 " Parsnip, Hollow-crowned or Guernsey
- 1 " Cauliflower, Early London or Large Asiatic
- 2 packets Turnip (varieties)
- 1 " Parsley, fine Triple Curled
- 1 " Cress, Curled
- 1 " Mustard, White
- 1 " Beet, Deep Red (choice stock)
- 1 " Leek, London Flag
- 2 " Melons, Water and Rock
- 1 " Celery, White
- 1 " Cucumber, Long Green (choice stock)
- 1 " Pumpkin (best keeping)
- 1 " Tomato, Mammoth Red
- 1 " Vegetable Marrow

No reduction from total cost of collection can be made.

For Stations and Large Gardens we can supply cases with double quantities of "C" collection, price 40s.

NOTE.—We shall be glad to omit any variety not required, and substitute something else equivalent in value.

"D" Case is suitable for a small garden, and will meet the requirements of many. The seeds are of the same superior quality as the larger collections.

These Collections cannot be forwarded by Post, and price does not include Carriage.

For post packets, see opposite page.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



PART II.

Department OF FARM SEEDS

GRASS SEEDS, CLOVERS AND LUCERNE,

ROOT-CROP SEEDS, FODDER PLANT SEEDS AND SEED GRAIN.

 OUR Stocks of all the **Agricultural Seeds** are re-cleaned before being sent out, and very special care is used in the selection of them; they are true to name, new, and the finest samples that can be procured.

Grass and Clover Seeds fluctuate so much in price that we cannot always supply them at the rates quoted, but shall always do so if we possibly can; supplies sometimes run out, or the crop partially fails, higher prices are then demanded.

We would ask large buyers to write to us for samples and quotations, and to always compare samples before buying CHEAP Seeds, which are very dear to good farmers.

OUR GRASSES, FOR PERMANENT PASTURE.

Most experienced persons will advise that the autumn is the best period of the year to grow Grass Seeds, and especially when it is contemplated to sow a mixture of seeds for permanent pasture, we recommend March or April as being the best months, as the young plants can then get away and make some strong growth during the winter months, before the very hot weather sets in; still in some of the late and cooler districts Grass Seeds may be sown during August and September, if the season be a good one. The preparation of land for Grass and Clover seeds is very important, and good deep ploughing will be found to pay well, as most of the artificial grasses root deeply, and the roots being very fine, good open land is essential to success; besides, Grass and Clover seeds are very fine, and in rough land a very large proportion of the seed is lost, and the seed blamed as being bad. We recommend in stiff land a cross ploughing, and a good harrowing before sowing the seed, which we would advise sowing as follows:—When the land is in good tilth sow the mixed Grass seeds first, choosing a fine clear day, then sow the mixed Clovers, and to gain an

even distribution of such a small quantity of seed as is required of Clovers over an acre, a good plan is to mix the seed with about four times or so its bulk of good earth, then sowing broadcast, and harrowing all down together with a LIGHT harrow, indeed, if the ground is in good tilth a good rolling will ensure a quite sufficient covering, and nothing can possibly be more beneficial to the land than a rolling after the grasses are a few inches high, but this must only be done when the land is thoroughly dry.

Sowing with a grain crop is not to be advised in a climate like that of New South Wales: and we recommend our clients not to adopt this practice usually followed in the old country.

It is a great mistake to turn cattle, or stock of any kind, into the newly laid down land too soon, for while the young grass is very tempting, and may be cut for use with a scythe, still, until the grass seeds have rooted well and formed some kind of "sod," the cattle are very apt to pull up the young grass plants, and thus destroy the meadow.

OUR RENOVATING MIXTURES, FOR OLD PASTURES.

THESE seeds should only be sown during wet weather, and success in any way is by no means certain; it is a consideration, however, if old pastures can be given a new face and thickened up in this way, by sowing grass seeds over the surface of the old meadow, covering is the one thing needed, and this is obviously difficult to obtain, as any process of harrowing would disturb the roots, &c., of the grasses forming the old meadow. A good plan (having secured the best seeds obtainable) is to select good rainy weather in the

autumn or spring of the year, sow the Grass and Clover seeds broadcast, at the rate of thirty pounds to the acre, thickest in the poorest parts, and then turn in a flock of sheep closely driven, this will ensure the breaking of the turf, and treading in of the seed, if the land is pretty soft, and not too heavy to cake, this operation will doubtless be successful, and a good thick meadow result. This practice may also be followed under favorable circumstances in newly cleared and stumped bush-land, but it is not always a success.

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

ANDERSON & CO.'S

Special Permanent Pasture Grass Seed Specifications.



We have very carefully worked out, from practical knowledge of the requirements of the grasses most suitable to the colonies, the following Tables for the guidance of our friends, who purpose laying down land to permanent pasture, and have noted particularly those that are best suited to the various climates of the colony.

Should our Customers wish it, and when ordering for a number of acres, we can send each variety of grass and clover seed separate, but we shall have the seeds thoroughly mixed and sent out ready for sowing when not otherwise ordered. We can also make up much cheaper mixtures for laying down ordinary paddocks.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS does best in the colder districts, and while we have included a little in Table A, we have entirely omitted it from Table B, the other grasses doing best in the hot districts.

PRAIRIE GRASS is, without doubt, one of the very finest grasses in cultivation in our colony, adapting itself to almost every situation, and is very highly esteemed by farmers in the dairying districts of the South Coast, paddocks being often sown with nothing but these two grand grasses—PERENNIAL RYE GRASS and PRAIRIE GRASS.

Table A.

FOR THE WARMER DISTRICTS.

	LBS.
Cocksfoot Grass	6
Perennial Rye Grass	10
Prairie Grass	15
Rib Grass	3
Lucerne	4
White Clover	2

Sufficient for One Acre .. 40
Price per Acre, 21s.

Table B.

FOR THE WARMER DISTRICTS.

	LBS.
Prairie Grass	20
Cocksfoot	10
Rib Grass	4
Lucerne	4
White Clover	2

Sufficient for One Acre .. 40
Price per Acre, 21s.

Table A.

FOR THE COOLER DISTRICTS.

	LBS.
Perennial Rye Grass	15
Cocksfoot	4
Prairie Grass	10
Mixed Grasses	6
Rib Grass	3
White and Red Clover where suitable	2

Sufficient for One Acre .. 40
Price per Acre, 22s.

Table D.

FOR THE COOLER DISTRICTS.

	LBS.
Perennial Rye Grass	20
Cocksfoot	6
Prairie Grass	5
Rib Grass	1½
Mixed English Grasses	5
Lucerne	4
White Dutch Clover	If Land { 0½
Red Clover	suits { 3

Sufficient for One Acre .. 45
Price per Acre, 26s.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



SELECT PASTURE GRASSES, CLOVERS, &C.

 MACHINE DRESSED SAMPLES.

The Prices of all these Grasses, &c., have been appended for the guidance of our Customers as to their general value, but we desire it to be understood that we are not bound by these rates, as the values fluctuate nearly every season, and also during the season.

PRAIRIE GRASS (*Ceratochloa unioides*).

5s. 6d. per bushel.

As a lasting nutritious fodder and pasture grass, this is one of the most valuable varieties we have. It grows continuously at all seasons of the year, when there is a full amount of moisture. In rich land it will produce very heavy crops of green fodder of the richest character, and will afford five or six cuttings in the year. As a pasture grass it is of first-class value, being much richer in nutritious properties than the much-valued Perennial Rye Grass, while it reproduces and disseminates itself with equal facility, and bears grazing very well. It will give the best results on somewhat humid soil, but will do fairly on any land, and therefore should form an ingredient in all pasture mixtures. It should not be allowed to produce seed the first season after being sown. Two or three bushels will sow an acre.



PRAIRIE GRASS.



PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

RYE GRASS-PERENNIAL (*Lolium perenne*).

6s. 6d. per bushel.

The Rye Grass is sown extensively in pastures over the greater part of Europe and America, and is one of the principal sorts cultivated in New Zealand. It produces an abundance of fibrous roots, starts very early in spring, before other kinds begin their growth, and is, therefore, valuable in mixtures. It possesses most nutritious qualities, and is relished by all kinds of stock. It bears depasturing well, and will succeed in any average soil. In the cooler districts of the colony it succeeds admirably, and yields surprising results. Rye Grasses differ so very much in quality that great care on the part of the purchaser is necessary; cheap seed is generally found to be full of weeds, and hence very dear. Two bushels will sow an acre.

Select Pasture Grasses, Clovers, &c.—continued.

RYE GRASS—ITALIAN (*Lolium Italicum*).

6s. 6d. per bushel.

This is an excellent grass to grow for green fodder for dairying purposes. On rich moist soil it will yield three or four heavy cuttings in a year. It is only a biennial, and not suitable for permanent pasture. Seed, light and bearded, easily distinguished from the Perennial variety. Two or three bushels will sow an acre.

COCKSFOOT GRASS (*Dactylis glomerata*).

10s. per bushel.

This is, perhaps, the most generally useful of all the introduced grasses. It bears heavy crops of feed, which is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock; can be either depastured or cut for hay, grows rapidly after being cut or grazed, and will flourish on a variety of soils and situations. It is already greatly esteemed both in Australia and New Zealand, where imported grasses are sown very extensively; and we think it will be sown more largely than any other single species of fodder plant. In the United States it is extensively cultivated under the name of Orchard Grass, where it is much esteemed for its fattening properties. It reaches its greatest perfection in the cooler districts of the colony. Two bushels will sow an acre.

COUCH GRASS (*Cynodon dactylon*).

2s. per lb.; special price for large orders.

For dry seasons this grass is without a rival. It is of more than average value in nutritious and flesh-forming properties; and as a summer pasture it ought to be introduced to every run in the country. It will continue growing during the hottest months of summer, and that even during continued drought, when no other grass or fodder plant possesses even the appearance of vitality. Couch Grass is valued wherever it has become known, but more especially in warm and temperate climes subject to frequent seasons of drought. Twenty pounds will sow an acre.



COCKSFOOT GRASS.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL (*Cynosurus cristatus*).

1s. 6d. per lb.

A favorite and valuable grass (already naturalised in a few localities), especially for sheep pastures, as it forms a compact turf, while its deeply-rooting character renders it capable of resisting the effects of drought better than most grasses. It is a good lawn grass, but not of sufficient robust growth to make it valuable for cutting as fodder. Its chief value is for permanent pastures, for which purpose it should form a portion of all grass seed mixtures.

FESCUE—MEADOW (*Festuca pratensis*)

1s. 6d. per lb.

A valuable grass for permanent pasture on all good, but not too dry, soils. The leaves of the herbage are succulent and tender, never forming rank tufts. It is much liked by cattle.



MEADOW FESCUE GRASS.



ITALIAN RYE GRASS.



Select Pasture Grasses, Clovers, &c.—continued.

FESCUE—SHEEP'S (*Festuca ovina*).

1s. 6d. per lb.

Very suitable for aiding in the establishment of permanent pastures in our cool and high-land districts, where also it is indigenous. It thrives on widely different soils, and will grow luxuriantly on sandy moors and wastes; is also suitable for lawns; will grow with or without tree shade, stands our dry season fairly, and yields during most of the year, if fairly stocked, so as to prevent over-seeding.

FESCUE—HARD (*Festuca duriuscula*).

1s. per lb.

A variety of the above, somewhat taller, and a good pasture grass for soil of sandy or loose character. It will not answer well on heavy land of a very compact or binding character; but on soils suitable, even when by no means fertile, it is both productive and nutritious.

FESCUE—RED OR CREEPING

(*Festuca rubra*).

1s. per lb.

Another variety of the Sheep Fescue, having spreading or creeping roots, which adapt it for binding loose sand. On sandy soils, or light soils liable to occasional flood, this grass will lend efficient aid in forming permanent pastures.

FOXTAIL—MEADOW (*Alopecurus pratensis*).

1s. 6d. per lb.

One of the earliest and best pasture grasses. Its dwarf, spreading habit renders it valuable for grazing purposes. It does not come to full maturity until the second or third year after sowing, and should, therefore, only be used in permanent pastures.

MEADOW GRASS—SMOOTH-STALKED

(*Poa pratensis*).

1s. 6d. per lb.

A good pasture grass, suits the coast and cool districts, and will thrive in poor land. It forms a thick turf, and prefers sand or loam to heavy clay land. Should form a portion of pasture grass mixtures.

MEADOW GRASS—WOOD (*Poa nemoralis*).

1s. 6d. per lb.

A fine grass for sowing on natural pastures in country shaded by timber; though it will also grow well in open country. Very nutritious, though not remarkable for abundance of produce; desirable as an ingredient in pasture.

MEADOW GRASS—ROUGH-STALKED

(*Poa trivialis*).

2s. per lb.

Suitable for pastures, and preferred to most other grasses by stock of all kinds. All these meadow grasses prefer light to heavy soils, and may be sown at any time when the soil is in suitable condition and the weather favorable.



MEADOW FOXTAIL
GRASS.

SHEEP'S FESCUE GRASS.



TIMOTHY GRASS.

Select Pasture Grasses, Clovers, &c.—continued.

MEADOW GRASS—EVERGREEN (*Poa sempervirens*).

1s. 6d. per lb.

This variety stands drought well, and is one of the most valuable of the *Poas*. Very suitable for ornamental grounds and lawn mixtures.

RIB GRASS (*Plantago lanceolata*).

1s. per lb.

In spring and at other times when moisture is abundant, the Rib Grass yields an enormous amount of rich herbage, and should be present in all pastures. Sow in autumn, two or three pounds as a mixture, or thirty pounds if alone.

SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL GRASS

(*Anthoxanthum odoratum*).

1s. 6d. per lb.

This perennial grass is liked on account of the perfume it imparts to meadow hay. As it starts early it may be useful here on pastures where the land is of a moist character. It is worth a trial as an ingredient to permanent pastures.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*).

1s. per lb.

A very productive and nutritious grass, suitable for hay, green fodder, or as an ingredient in permanent pastures. In rich soil it yields enormous crops of fodder, while in poor soil it is also productive along with other grasses for grazing, when its luxuriant character will be altered, as it readily accommodates itself to circumstances. Sow in autumn and spring.

BUFFALO GRASS (*Stentaphrum Americanum*).

Cases of Roots, from 5s. each.

Although we are unable to secure seed of this grass, we yet include it in this list. It will grow on the most barren soils, either of sandy or gravelly nature, and will cover bare rocks with rich and succulent fodder, if they can get a crevice here and there in which to push their roots. It is also much esteemed for lawns, edgings, and grass plots generally. Roots should be planted about two feet apart, in autumn and spring.

YARROW (*Achillea millifolium*).

3s. 6d. per lb.

The Yarrow forms a grateful food for sheep when mixed with common pasture grasses; it does well in dry soils. Two pounds of seed per acre in mixture.

CLOVER—WHITE (*Trifolium repens*).

1s. 6d. per lb.; a parcel of 20 lbs., 1s. 3d. per lb.

The common White Clover has long since become naturalised in many districts, and is very generally found in humid valleys and alluvial flats, near watercourses, &c. It is a valuable ingredient in pastures devoted either to dairying or fattening, and will thrive in comparatively poor land. In dry and hot weather the herbage withers and disappears, but it springs up again with surprising rapidity on receipt of moderate rain. Sow from February to May. Five or six pounds will be sufficient seed for an acre, if mixed with grasses; or twenty to twenty-five pounds if sown alone.

CLOVER ALSIKE (*Trifolium hybridum*).

1s. 6d. per lb.

A larger producer than the last, but requiring more abundant moisture. Sow in September, where the land is perfectly moist; otherwise in March or April. Five or six pounds of seed for mixing with pasture grasses will be sufficient. If sown alone, twenty to twenty-five pounds should be used to the acre.



WHITE CLOVER.



RED CLOVER.

Select Pasture Grasses, Clovers, &c—continued.

CLOVER—RED PERENNIAL (*Trifolium pratense*).

1s. 6d per lb.; a parcel of 20 lbs. 1s. 3d. per lb.

An important hay and fodder plant; also known as Cow Grass. It is by nature a biennial; but when grazed upon, under favorable conditions of soil and climate, assumes the character of a perennial. Sow in autumn, twenty pounds to the acre, for hay; a few pounds only when for pasture mixture.

YELLOW CLOVER, OR TREFOIL.

1s. per lb.

A fine Clover for sheep pastures, and a very useful Clover in the colder districts.

SCARLET CLOVER (*Trifolium incarnatum*).

1s. per lb.

An excellent forage Clover; scarlet flower. Can be sown alone as a green-stuff crop; twenty pounds per acre.

LUCERNE—COLONIAL GROWN—(*Medicago sativa*).

1s. 3d. per lb. Special price for large lots.

Lucerne is so well known that little need be said of its value as a fodder plant. It is the most valuable one we possess. The land intended for it must be well and deeply tilled; and if of a clayey nature, should be subsoil-drained at least four feet. Sow, for drilling, about twelve pounds, and for broadcasting, about twenty pounds of seed to the acre. The best time for sowing, under ordinary circumstances, is autumn; but spring sowing is also successfully practised by large growers. March and April are good months. Please write for special quotations for large lots. We hold the largest stocks in Sydney.



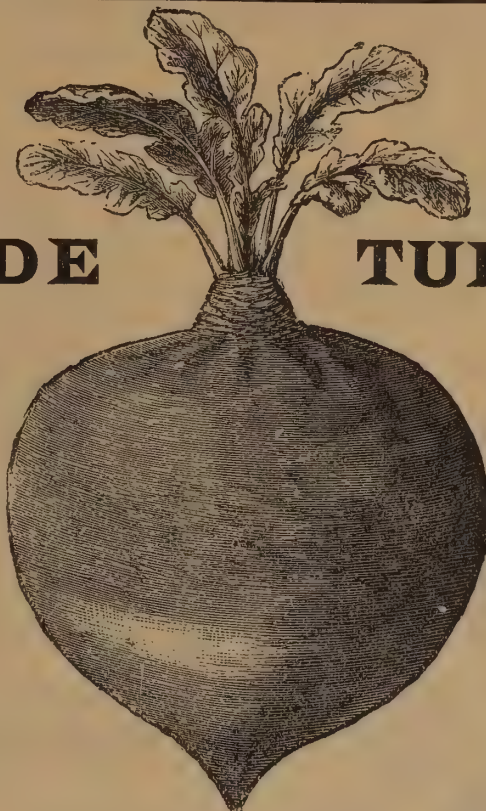
LUCERNE.

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

SELECTED ROOT CROP SEEDS

SWEDE

TURNIPS.



This stock of seed cannot be procured from ourselves who sell ANDERSON & Co.'s with a single tap root and short Swede, beautiful shape, keeps finest Purple Top Swede ever try it. Samples to our cus-

be surpassed, and can only direct, or from storekeepers SEEDS; a splendid variety, neck. It is a dense heavy well, and is altogether the offered here. Farmers should tomers post free. 3s. 6d. per lb.

ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP SWEDE.

Swede and Field Turnips.

2s. 6d. per lb.

Skirving's Purple Top Swede, a heavy cropper

East Lothian Purple Top Swede, a hardy variety

Sutton's Champion Purple Top Swede, fine shape

Emperor Green Top Swede, good size, fine keeper

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen, good quality and large

Green Top Yellow Aberdeen, good keeper, hardy

White Pomeranian Globe, large, a very useful Turnip.

Sow about four pounds of seed per acre, in September, February and March.

Carrot.

4s. 6d. per lb.

White Belgian,

Large Red Altringham.

Sow late in August. It is a very valuable crop when the land is adapted to its requirements. The land should be of a light loamy or sandy description, deeply and finely tilled. There is little trouble with the crop after it is fairly through the ground and had a first weeding and thinning. Six pounds will sow an acre, in drills. The seed should be mixed with sand or bone dust, and well rubbed between the hands to separate the seeds well before sowing. When the summer or spring has been so severe as to destroy the August or September sown crop, another sowing may be made in February or March, which will give a crop worth the trouble, but, of course, not equal to one sown at the proper time and having a fair season to grow in.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



ROOT CROP SEEDS—continued.

Mangel Wurzel, or Mangold

2s. per lb.

Mammoth Long Red,
Long Red,

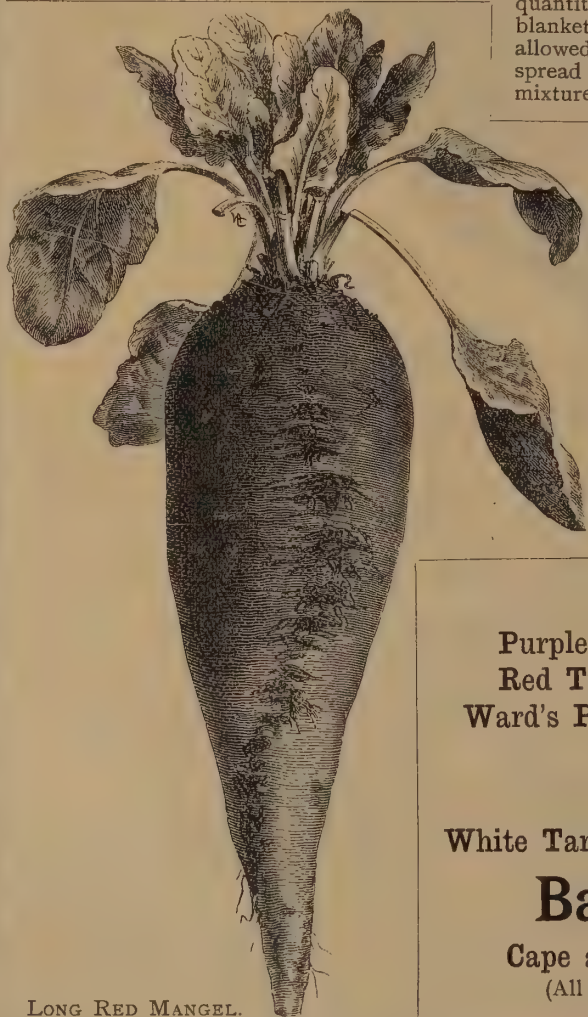
Yellow Globe,
Orange.

Sow 4 lbs. per acre.

This crop might, with great advantage, be more extensively cultivated; it would amply repay the small expense incurred in cultivation, and no dairy farm, however small, should be without a few acres; it greatly adds to the quality of milk, and can be stored for many months if required. It is useful for feeding all kinds of stock, thrives best in a rich loamy soil, and should always be sown in drills. The Long Red and the Yellow Globe are the varieties most esteemed. A good, strong, deeply-worked soil will produce the heaviest crops. The shell which encases the seed is very hard, and if the weather is unfavorable to germination, the seed may lie in the ground for months after sowing. To avoid this we recommend the following method: Soak the seed in water for twenty-four hours, then mix with an equal quantity of sand, and spread between a couple of sacks or blankets; the mixture should then be well watered and never allowed to get dry, though heavy waterings should be avoided; spread out the seed in a warm sunny place, and turn the mixture once a day. In about ten days the germ will begin to start, and as soon as the little white shoot is visible, the seed may be planted in the usual manner, provided the weather is favorable. September is the best month to sow.



YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL.



LONG RED MANGEL.

SELECTED SAMPLES

OF

SEED GRAIN.

(Samples and prices post free on application.)

All Seed Grain is put "Free on Boat or Rail."

We sell Seed Grain for Nett Cash only.

Seed Wheat.

Purple Straw, | White Tuscan,
Red Tuscan, | White Essex,
Ward's Prolific, Steinwedel's, and other varieties.

Seed Oats.

White Tartarian, | Black Tartarian, | Potato.

Barley.

Rye.

Cape and English.

For Green Fodder.

(All carefully selected Samples for Seed purposes).

VARIOUS FIELD CROP SEEDS.

THE prices attached to the Seeds in this section are subject to fluctuation of the values, and we do not bind ourselves to supply all through the year at these rates. Market price for select samples will always be charged.

Special Quotations and Samples on Application.

Bean.

Heligoland or Tick, 6s. 6d. per bushel.

Sow from April to August. Good strong soil is preferable to light or sandy. From one to two bushels of seed, according to early or late sowing, will suffice for an acre; the earlier sowings will grow larger than the late, therefore less seed is necessary.

Buckwheat.

Common, 8s. per bushel of 50 lbs.

More than usual attention has been given to this crop of late. It is one very suitable for culture in so uncertain a climate as this—because while it is valuable both as food for man and fodder for his cattle, it can be sown any month from August to March, and produce a good crop from any of these sowings, followed by fairly favorable weather for only a few weeks. It also improves the fertility of the soil in which it grows. Two bushels of seed will sow an acre; but up to four bushels may be sown when it is required as a green manure crop.

Silver-Hulled Buckwheat.

9s. per bushel of 50 lbs.

This splendid variety has been tested for several years in America, and is now offered as a great improvement upon the common black or grey Buckwheat. Sown at the same time as the ordinary Buckwheat, it continues to bloom longer, matures a few days sooner, and yields nearly double under the same conditions. The grain is of a light grey color, varying slightly in shade; husk thinner than the ordinary variety, and the flower whiter and more nutritious. Its beautiful pink or reddish blossoms form a rich repast, and are much sought after by bees. The seed may be sown broadcast at the rate of two bushels per acre, any time from August to March.



JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

Buckwheat (New Japanese).

Price 4d. per lb.

A new variety. Its yielding qualities are enormous; it produces two or three times as much as the Silver-Hulled, and is a week earlier. Our illustration shows the distinct shape and size of the kernels; in color also they are distinct, being of a rich shade of dark brown. Buckwheat is an excellent food for poultry, a fine green crop, and a plant when in flower of which bees are extremely fond, and should be grown to a much larger extent.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



FIELD CROP SEEDS—continued.

Cabbage.

Large Drumhead, 5s. per lb.

Robinson's Champion Ox, 5s. per lb.

Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil. These beds will furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August, and up to February and March, if required. Beds may also be sown in January or February; but June is the best for all the large field Cabbage required most during winter and early spring. Two-pounds-and-a-half of seed ought to give plenty of plants for an acre, and allow for thinning the beds.

Chicory.

Large Rooted, 3s. per lb.

This plant is usually grown as a farm crop, and the roots are used when dried in kilns, roasted and ground, for admixture with coffee, to which it is a decided improvement. It is a perennial plant, with large blue flowers, belonging to the same genus as the Endive.

When it is cultivated for the root crop, Chicory should be grown in a similar manner to Carrots, drills eighteen inches apart, and about an inch deep, the seedlings to be thinned to stand nine inches apart in the rows. Fresh dung should never be applied, but if the ground is not in sufficient heart, guano or bone dust may be applied. The ground must be kept grubbed and free from weeds till the foliage overshadows the ground. August and September are the best months for sowing, and the roots will be ready for lifting in four or five months. In loamy or sandy soil it is a profitable crop, as the roots are in large demand. Sheep paddocks, where the land will suit, should also be sown with this plant. Five pounds of seed will be ample for an acre.



CHICORY.



LARGE DRUMHEAD FIELD CABBAGE.

FIELD CROP SEEDS—continued.

Melon (Cattle).

6s. per lb.

The Preserving, or Cattle Melon, is worthy of more attention than usually falls to its share. When the soil is sandy or loamy, and of a fair depth, it will yield heavy crops in very dry seasons. It gives much heavier and more certain crops than the Pumpkin. Sow from August to January. Half-pound of seed will sow an acre.

Millet, or Sorghum.

6d. per lb.

Amber Sugar Cane
Sorghum Saccharatum (black seed),
Planters' Friend (brown seed),
Broom Millet.

Sow for main crop from September to December. One peck will be ample for an acre in drills. For green fodder sow three-quarters to one-and-a-half bushels, broadcast; the larger seeding will cause finer straw, which can be made into hay in the ordinary way. Broom Millet is sown in drills, and is only valuable for its seed stems for broom making.

Setaria Germanica (*Hungarian Millet*). (Special quotations for large quantities).

The plant grows to a height of from two to three feet, and stock eat it very greedily; they seem to prefer it to almost all other grasses. Sow ten pounds of seed per acre in drills and from twenty to twenty-five pounds broadcast; the larger seeding gives a finer stalk, and there is less loss in the crop. This plant also makes good green stuff for young stock, and no farm should be without a few acres of it; the abundance of green herbage it yields is remarkable, and we would strongly advise a trial of it. In Queensland Hungarian Millet is grown as a hay crop. Price, 6d. per lb. (Special quotations, with sample, for large quantities.)



HUNGARIAN MILLET.

Sorghum halapense (*Evergreen Millet, or Johnson Grass*).—This very fine forage plant is grown extensively in America, and, having been introduced here, has proved itself of great value, and one of the best fodder plants we have; it is now being much inquired after, and its adaptability to all sorts of soil and climate, and its resistance to drought, must make it a favorite plant on our large stations and runs. In America they make three cuttings of it yearly; the returns show an average yield of five tons of hay per acre. The best stage of its growth to cut it for hay is just when the grass comes into bloom. Autumn and towards winter is the best time to sow; the seed should not be put in too thick, and covered lightly; ten to fifteen pounds per acre is sufficient. Price, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Pearl Millet.

(*Pencilaria spicata*). 2s. per lb.

This variety is quite distinct from all other Millets; in its young state the shoots are nearly prostrate, but afterwards assume an erect appearance, and rapidly attain a height of from eight to ten feet. The seed spike is not unlike the Australian Grass Tree, and is crowded with thousands of small seeds. The plant yields abundantly, and the fodder is much relished by all kinds of stock.



PEARL MILLET.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



FIELD CROP SEEDS—continued.

Maize.

**Ninety-Day,
Large Yellow Flint,**

**Red Nibbed,
Early French,**

And other varieties of Maize in limited quantity. Splendid samples, prepared for seed. Special quotations on application.

No farmer ought to be without a paddock of Maize, for summer or autumn feed it is really indispensable. Even if more be grown than is required, in a green stage it can always be utilised as a winter food if the surplus be cut and stacked at once with straw, layer and layer; treated in this way it will neither heat nor get mouldy. Sowings should be made from September to December, if favorable weather prevails. Sow two bushels per acre.

Parsley (for sheep).

2s. 6d. per lb.

This is greatly relished by sheep, and a little should be used in all permanent pasture mixtures where the soil and climate are suitable; it is very beneficial for cattle, especially when mixed with Lucerne and Clover. Sow one pound per acre with other seeds.

Peas (field).

Partridge, or grey, 6s. per bushel. Large Blue, 10s. per bushel.

Sow in April, May, or June. One-and-a-half to two bushels per acre, either in drills or broadcast. Worthy attention, as being well suited to the colony, while both seed and straw are valuable.

Pumpkin.

Mammoth Cattle, 5s. per lb. Gramma, 10s. per lb.

Jumbo, a new variety, and said to be the largest grown, reaching a weight of some 200 pounds. Price, 9d. per oz.

The best month to sow is October, though it is common to do so in August and September. There is no advantage in sowing before about the middle of October, so far as field culture is concerned; and if the land and weather be unfavourable, sowing may with advantage be delayed until the end of November. To get heavy crops the land should be subsoiled as well as ploughed; and if manure is applied, it should be distributed near the surface and over the whole area devoted to the crop—not merely in the holes where the seeds are sown. One pound of seed will sow an acre, but abundance should be put in to provide against loss by insects.

Japan Clover (*Lespedeza striata*).

2s. 6d. per lb.

Of this New Clover, recently introduced, we have obtained a small stock of seed, and from all the reports we have had of it can strongly recommend it to our Station holders and Squatter friends for a trial, it will grow and do well in any kind of soil, and will withstand the severest drought; it never runs out and can be fed down without injury, it will not, however, stand frost, and is only suitable to the hot districts of our colony.



JAPANESE CLOVER.



$\frac{1}{4}$
SIZE

SAINFOIN.

FIELD CROPS—continued.

Sainfoin or Esparcette.

2s. per lb.

This is an excellent forage plant, particularly suited to our dry climate. It is especially adapted for poor dry soils, and with an occasional dressing it will maintain its vigor for eight or ten years. It may be sown broadcast or in drills; the former is generally preferred; the seed, being large, requires sowing deeper than other forage plants. The seed is rather difficult to germinate, and not always procurable.

Sheep Burnet.

2s. 6d. per lb.

We can offer a supply of this valuable forage plant. It is a perennial, and grows naturally on chalky pastures in England, but is not particular to locality, and is regarded as a plant specially adapted for poor arid soils. Recently it has been grown to some extent in the colony, and from its habit of growth, has been found a most valuable acquisition as a fodder plant, both for sheep and cattle, but especially for the former. It has a long tap-root, which penetrates so deeply into the soil that it is enabled to resist the most severe droughts. The Burnet can be sown either along with, or as a substitute for, Clover, amongst grass seeds for hay or pasture.

Sowing Rape.

IMPORTED SEED.

6d. per lb.

Worthy of trial for winter cattle fodder; requires same culture as Field Cabbage, and may be regarded as possessing the advantage of being more hardy. It may either be sown broadcast or in beds for transplanting. The first rain after the beginning of January will be found the best time for sowing. From three to four pounds of seed will be ample for an acre, if sown in drills: fifteen pounds per acre, broadcast.



TOBACCO (showing habit of growth).



TARES OR VETCHES.

FIELD CROPS—continued.

Tares, or Vetches.

Black, 10s. per bushel. Golden, 10s. per bushel.

Valuable either for hay or green fodder. Sown in April, with Barley or Rye; these yield an immense amount of forage, which may be made into hay, used green as it is cut, or it may be preserved by pitting, like other green crops, as is a common practice in France and America. It is also a good crop for ploughing in as green manure. Both varieties may be sown broadcast, at the rate of a bushel, or a bushel-and-a-half to the acre, and half or a whole bushel of Rye or Barley may be sown over them. The latter keeps the stems from lying upon the ground, and promotes a better and heavier crop.

Teosinte (*Euchlœna Laxurians*).

1s. per packet.

This being a tropical plant only the warmer districts of this colony and Queensland are suitable to its cultivation. It reaches a height of ten or twelve feet, and has been grown with success in Queensland, and is highly spoken of there. It resembles Maize in general appearance, but sends up a great number of shoots, with an abundance of foliage, and under favorable conditions yields an enormous weight of forage.

Tobacco.

2s. 6d. per oz.

Connecticut Seed Leaf,

Florida, Havana, Virginian, Kentucky, Maryland, Gold Leaf

The Tobacco plant requires a great amount of care during its growth, and much depends on the soil and situation selected for it; the land should be rich and deep; a sandy loam suits it best, a stiff hungry soil will prove very disappointing. Sowings should be made during July and August; planting out when strong enough in October. By mixing the seed, when sowing, with sand, a more even distribution of the seed is secured. One ounce of seed will produce sufficient plants for one acre.

AUSTRALIAN HARDWOOD TIMBER TREE SEEDS.

IN many respects no timbers in the world can compare with those of Australia. For all purposes requiring great strength, combined with great durability, they are unapproached.

Of late years these woods, and the forests which produce them, have attracted a great deal of attention in Europe, not only for the qualities of the timber, but for other properties which are being from time to time discovered by science, and promising extraordinary riches, in both medicine and the arts.

Possessing so many valuable qualities, combined with the fact that these trees are found growing in Australia in boundless forests, under extremes of climate, both as to heat and cold—ranging from 230 to 15 degrees Fahrenheit—it may be inferred that forests of them will some day be planted in many other parts of the world.

The following are the varieties most in demand with us, and which we always endeavor to keep:—

EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINA

(Messmate, or Almond-leaved Stringybark).

A first-class timber for flooring boards, joists, and other house carpentry. It is like Stringybark, but the tree is a little larger, and is not so generally distributed. It is bad wood for domestic fuel, but it is first-rate smith's charcoal. 150 to 200 feet. 20s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS BICOLOR

(Black Box).

A highly valued timber tree; it is equal to the best Ironbark for all purposes for which that wood is used, and is more easily wrought. It is sometimes called "Ironbark Box." 100 to 150 feet. 30s. per lb.

AUSTRALIAN HARDWOOD TIMBER TREE SEEDS—continued.

EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA (Lemon-scented Gum).

A useful timber : a native of Queensland. 7s. 6d. per oz.

EUCALYPTUS CORYMBOSA (Bloodwood).

A very large tree. Timber first-class for posts, piles and such like. It is extremely durable in the ground. It is not a favorite as sawn timber, on account of its many gum veins ; not a good fuel. 150 to 200 feet. 20s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS CORYNOCALYX (Sugar Gum).

Timber very durable ; used for work such as railway sleepers, &c. ; grows very rapidly, with dark green foliage, and is an ornamental tree.

EUCALYPTUS DIVERSICOLOR (Karri Gum).

One of the grandest as it is the tallest of the family, growing from 300 to 400 feet in height, it has a white bark, it is a very quick grower, straight stemmed, and when grown thickly, very slight, the wood is light in color, bends freely, straight grained and tough.

EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA (Crimson Flowered Gum).

This is one of the most ornamental Gums grown, but of slow growth, not exceeding 30 feet in height. It produces magnificent trusses of bright crimson flowers ; very fine for the shubbery. 2s. 6d. per packet.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS (Tasmanian Blue Gum).

A splendid fast growing timber tree, largely planted in India, Europe, Africa and America. It is very valuable both for its hygienic properties as well as its timber. 20s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS GONIOCALYX (The New South Wales Blue Gum).

A fine timber, largely used for fencing and building. 20s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS GUNNI (Tasmanian Cedar Gum).

One of the hardest Gums in cultivation. It is a bushy tree, only attaining a height of about 30 feet. Its flowers are white.

EUCALYPTUS HÆMASTOMA (White Gum)

Yields gum resin largely, is not remarkable for its timber, but is a good domestic fuel. Height, 50 to 100 feet. 30s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS HEMIPHOLIA (Common Box).

A hard but useful timber, strong, tough and durable, but will not last as posts or piles sunk in the ground. It is also a first-class fuel, both for domestic use and for steam or other industrial purposes. 100 to 150 feet. 30s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS LEUCOXYLON (Ironbark of Victoria).

The timber of this Gum is possessed of great strength and durability ; exceedingly hard and largely used for underground work.

EUCALYPTUS LONGIFOLIA (Woollybutt).

An average-sized tree. Fair timber for fencing and building purposes ; it is a good fuel for domestic use ; very durable, and is said to be less liable to attack of the white ant than any other of the Eucalypti. 100 to 120 feet. 30s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS MARGINATA (Jarrah of Western Australia).

Very excellent timber ; resists teredo. 40s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS MELIODORA (Black Ironbark).

One of the strongest and most durable timbers in the world. 30s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS OBLIQUA (Stringybark).

The best wood for flooring boards, rafters, and sawn stuff generally. It is of very quick growth, inferior fuel, but produces the best charcoal for the forge. 120 feet. 20s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS OBTUSIFOLIA (Yellow Blackbutt).

Timber like the preceding, but softer and more easily worked, and of a yellow tint. It is a remarkably quick grower. 150 feet. 20s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS PANICULATA (Common Ironbark).

For most purposes equal to the last species, is less inlocked, and is more easily split into shingles or palings ; it is as lasting and as good fuel as other Ironbarks ; the wood is not so dark in color. 150 feet. 30s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS PANICULATA var. **MICROPHYLLA** (Small-leaved or She Ironbark).

The wood of this species is used for fencing and many purposes the same as the other Ironbarks. But the wood being of a nature more easy to work, it may be used in carpentry in many ways, to which the hardness of other sorts offers an obstacle ; first-class fuel. 120 feet. 30s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS PILULARIS (Blackbutt).

Wood like Stringybark, and used for similar purposes. Small spars of this species are used for shipping. It is almost the only Eucalyptus that is used for this purpose ; inferior fuel. 150 to 200 feet. 20s. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS PIPERITA (Peppermint Gum).

30s. per lb.



AUSTRALIAN HARDWOOD TIMBER TREE SEEDS—continued.

EUCALYPTUS REGNANS

(*Mountain Ash of Victoria*).

40s. *per lb.*

EUCALYPTUS RESINIFERA

(*Forest Mahogany*).

Very durable and fine for housework. 30s. *per lb.*

EUCALYPTUS ROBUSTA

(*Swamp Mahogany*).

A good lasting timber for house carpentry and many kinds of turnery. It is not durable in the ground, but for other purposes it is very durable, and is not a favorite with the white ant. It is not remarkable as a burning wood. Its specific gravity is great. 150 feet. 30s. *per lb.*

EUCALYPTUS ROSTRATA

(*Red Gum of Victoria*).

A very highly esteemed timber, being exceedingly heavy, strong and durable; lasts equally well above or below ground, or in water; largely used for wood blocks, in street paving.

EUCALYPTUS SALIGNA

(*Weeping Gum*).

A fine fencing timber. 30s *per lb.*

EUCALYPTUS SIDEROPHLOIA

(*Dark or Broad Leaved Ironbark*).

The most valuable wood for piles, girders, railway sleepers, and for every purpose in which strength and durability are required; even shingles a quarter-inch thick have been known to last sound on roofs for forty years. This species and the two following are the strongest of all Australian timbers, and are used for a greater number of purposes—spokes, shafts, poles, frames, by wheelwrights—the best telegraph

posts, fencing of all kinds, and none are equal to it for cogs in mill work. It is superior to most as fuel for steam engines, as it throws off more heat, &c., &c. 150 feet. 30s. *per lb.*

EUCALYPTUS TERETICORNIS

(*Grey Gum or Red Gum*).

A very strong durable hardwood, almost equal to Ironbark for some purposes; lasts in the ground; inferior fuel. 150 feet. 30s. *per lb.*

EUCALYPTUS VIMINALIS*

(*Manna Gum*).

A middle-sized gum. The timber varies in color somewhat. The straight stems are employed for shingles and rails, and also as rough building material. Not so durable as some other Gums, but very strong. It is a very useful and interesting Gum.

SYNCARPIA LAURIFOLIA

(*Turpentine*).

One of the largest timber trees. It is remarkable as being a most difficult wood to consume by fire; it cannot be burned unless considerable trouble is taken to keep the fire alive. It is also peculiar as a timber, which that very destructive worm, the cobra or teredo, will not penetrate; consequently it is most suited for piles or jetties, in which situations it has proved extremely durable. 150 to 200 feet. 20s. *per lb.*

ANGOPHORA SUBVELUTINA

(*Apple Tree*).

A light timber, very durable for indoor work, floorings, &c., much used for bullock yokes, wheel naves, and any purpose requiring toughness combined with lightness. As fuel it does not afford strong heat, but burns with great facility, leaving nothing but a clean white ash. 100 to 120 feet. 30s. *per lb.*

The only other Timbers so generally distributed as the Gums are what are vulgarly known as Oaks, though not allied to the *Quercus*. The following species are the most used:—

CASUARINA TORULOSA

(*Forest Oak*).

Largely used for shingles, and greatly in favor for fuel for domestic use and heating bakers' ovens. It burns with a clear white ash, leaving no cinders. 40 feet. 20s. *per lb.*

CASUARINA STRICTA

(*She Oak*).

More tough than other species, and a smaller tree, used for tool handles. 20 to 30 feet. 20s. *per lb.*

CASUARINA QUADRIVALVIS

(*Swamp Oak*).

Fuel, shingles and handles. 60 to 70 feet. 20s. *per lb.*

HEDGE SEEDS, WATTLES, &c.

AFRICAN BOX THORN

(*Lycium Horridum*).

This is one of the very best hedge plants we have; very hardy, and tenacious of life, produces large quantities of strong thorns, and bears clipping well. The seed should be sown in spring in shallow drills not more than a quarter-inch deep. Plant out in the hedge rows during the following winter. 1s. *per oz.*; 15s. *per lb.*

ACACIA DECURRENS

(*Black or Green Wattle*).

Best variety for tanning purposes. 5s. *per lb.*

ACACIA PYCNANTHA

(*Golden Wattle*).

Also used for tanning purposes. 1s. 6d. *per lb.*

OSAGE ORANGE

(*Maclura Aurantiaca*).

A well-known hedge plant. 8s. *per lb.*

CAPE BROOM,

6s. *per lb.*

KANGAROO ACACIA,

6s. *per lb.*

ACACIA DEALBATA

(*Silver Leaved Wattle*).

A very pretty ornamental variety. 6s. *per lb.*

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.

A useful shelter tree for hot climates. 5s. *per oz.*

ANDERSON & Co.'S USEFUL TABLES AND NOTES,

AND Directions for Testing the Growth of Seeds.

NOTE.—Having concluded the Lists of Vegetable and Farm Seeds, &c., we think this page will be found a useful one, and place it here, before entering on the Lists of Flower Seeds, &c.

TABLE			TABLE		
Showing Quantity of Seed required per Acre for Various Crops, and Weight per Bushel.			Showing Number of Plants, Length of Drill, &c., a given quantity of Seed will suffice for.		
Various Seeds.	Quantity per Acre.	Weight per Bushel.	Various Seeds.	Quantity.	Will yield or plant.
Beans, Heligoland or Tick ..	2 bushels	60 lbs.	Asparagus ..	1 oz.	50 ft. of drill
Buckwheat ..	1 "	50 "	Beet ..	1 "	50 "
Beans, Kidney or Dwarf ..	1 ½ "	60 "	Beans, Dwarf ..	1 qt.	100 "
Beet ..	6 to 8 lbs.		Carrot ..	1 oz.	100 "
Barley ..	2 bushels	50 "	Cabbage ..	1 "	3000 plants
Couch Grass ..	20 lbs.	40 "	Cauliflower ..	1 "	3000 "
Cocksfoot ..	2 bushels	20 "	Celery ..	1 "	7000 "
Clover (in mixture with grasses) ..	6 lbs.	60 "	Cucumber ..	1 "	50 hills
Clover, alone ..	15 to 20 lbs.		Corn ..	1 qt.	200 "
Carrot ..	6 lbs.		Endive ..	1 oz.	150 ft. of drill
Chicory ..	4 to 5 lbs.		Egg Plant ..	1 "	1000 plants
Cabbage, Field ..	2 lbs.		Lettuce ..	1 "	4000 "
Flax, broadcast ..	1 to 2 bshs.	60 "	Leek ..	1 "	100 ft. of drill
Grasses, mixed ..	2 "	20 "	Melon, Water ..	1 "	30 hills
Lucerne (broadcast) ..	20 lbs.	60 "	Melon, Musk ..	1 "	80 "
Mangel Wurzel ..	5 to 6 lbs.		Onion ..	1 "	100 ft. of drill
Mustard (broadcast) ..	25 to 30 "		Onion sets, small ..	1 lb.	30 "
Onion (in drills) ..	4 to 6 "		Parsley ..	1 oz.	150 "
Oats ..	2 to 3 bshs.	40 "	Parsnip ..	1 "	200 "
Peas, Field ..	2 bushels	60 "	Peas ..	1 qt.	100 "
Prairie Grass ..	2 "	20 "	Pumpkin ..	1 oz.	40 hills
Perennial Rye Grass ..	2 "	20 "	Radish ..	1 "	100 ft. of drill
Planters' Friend (for grain or sugar, in drills) ..	1 "	60 "	Salsify ..	1 "	50 "
Planters' Friend (for green fodder, broadcast) ..	1 "	60 "	Spinach ..	1 "	100 "
Rye ..	2 to 3 bshs.	60 "	Squash, Early ..	1 "	50 hills
Rib Grass ..	30 lbs.	60 "	Squash, Marrow ..	1 "	16 "
Sorghum (for grain or sugar, in drills) ..	½ bushel	40 "	Tomato ..	1 "	1200 plants
Sorghum (for green fodder, broadcast) ..	1 "	40 "	Turnip ..	1 "	150 ft. of drill
Turnip ..	3 to 4 lbs.				
Tares or Vetches ..	1 bushel	60 "			
Wheat (broadcast) ..	2 "				

HOW TO TEST THE GROWING QUALITY OF OUR SEEDS QUICKLY.

CUT two pieces of flannel or blanket to cover the upper surface of a plate or saucer; saturate the flannel in water, and spread one piece on the saucer or plate. Over this, sprinkle a pinch of the seed to be tested, and cover it with the second piece of flannel; then place the saucer in a warm position indoors; light, however, is not important; do not allow the flannel to get dry at any time, and never allow water

to stand in the saucer; pour off any surplus after thoroughly soaking the flannels, which, however, when the seed is placed between them, must not be so wet as to drip and deposit water in the saucer. Seeds will germinate in a few days under this treatment—Lucerne, Clover, Grasses, Cabbage, Carrot, Onion, and, in fact, most seeds can be tested in this way.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



PART III.

ANDERSON & CO.'S

POPULAR COLLECTIONS OF ASSORTED FLOWER SEEDS.

WE very carefully select and make up the following Collections of Flower Seeds, which we can recommend to our customers with every confidence; or we will send the same number of varieties, at same price, as our friends may themselves select from General Flower Seed List—novelties, of course, excepted:—

12 Varieties of choice Hardy Annuals, for autumn or spring planting .. 2 0
All hardy, may be sown and flowered in the open border.

12 Varieties of choice Hardy and Half-hardy Annuals 3 0
These do better sown in pots or boxes and transplanted in the open border.

12 Varieties of choice Biennials and Perennials 5 0
These also should be sown in pots or boxes and transplanted in the open border.

6 Varieties of extra choice Tender Biennials and Perennials 5 0
For pot culture; should be raised in seed pans and flowered in pots.

To include Primulas, Calceolaria, Cyclamen, Gloxinia, &c.

Ornamental Gourds.

This curious family, the fruit of which is most fantastic in its shape, should be more largely grown, as they are always subjects of interest in the home garden; the foliage is very handsome, and from the rapid growth of the plant, they are exceedingly useful climbers, well adapted for arbors, trellis work, &c.; quite hardy, well adapted to our climate. They grow some ten feet high.

Finest Mixed. All the best sorts. 1s. per packet.

Dish Cloth. So called from the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, very tough, elastic and durable; many people prefer this Dish Cloth to any prepared by art. This Gourd has a lovely dark green foliage, with clusters of large yellow blossoms; the fruit is about two feet in length, and the dried interiors are the Dish Cloths above referred to. In America they have become an article of commerce.

Nest Egg. A very curious variety of this interesting family.

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



NEST EGG GOURD.



CROOKNECK GOURD.



SYTHON GOURD.



DISH CLOTH GOURD.



LARGE BOTTLE GOURD.

CHOICE • ORNAMENTAL • GOURDS.



German Flower Seeds—continued.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

6 Finest Varieties	1/3
8 " " " " " " " " " "	1/6

These varieties, from their graceful habit and easy culture, deserve to be very largely grown, whilst their value for use in bouquets cannot be over-estimated.

PANSY, or HEARTSEASE.

6 Finest, distinct colors	1/6
12 " " " " " " " " " "	3/-
18 " " " " " " " " " "	4/-

One of the most popular of florists' flowers, to which we have given much attention; the collections we now offer are of charming variety and fine strains.

PETUNIA.

6 Finest Varieties, double fringed	2/6
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Some of the finest varieties will be found in these collections. Petunias are very showy and popular plants; effective when grown in pots, and also in summer flower beds.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

6 Finest Varieties, distinct colors	1/6
12 " " " " " " " " " "	2/6

A very showy and hardy annual, blooms all through the summer, and is a beautiful feature in any garden. The colors we offer are quite distinct.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

6 Finest Varieties	1/9
8 " " " " " " " " " "	2/-
12 " " " " " " " " " "	2/9

A very superior strain of this charming annual.

POPPY (Carnation flowered).

6 Finest Varieties	1/-
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These varieties are extremely useful for borders; they are very free flowering, and continue to bloom all through the summer.

PORTULACCA GRANDIFLORA

(Double).

6 Finest Varieties, distinct colors	1/6
8 " " " " " " " " " "	2/-

This annual is particularly adapted to our climate, and will live through our hottest summer, and bloom profusely; it is very dwarf, and is excellent for bordering.

STOCKS.

6 Varieties Dwarf German, Ten-weeks.. .. .	1/6
8 " " " " " " " " " "	2/-
12 " " " " " " " " " "	2/6
6 " " Large Flowering " " " " " "	1/3
8 " " " " " " " " " "	1/6
12 " " " " " " " " " "	2/-

These beautiful and fragrant flowers are deservedly popular, as their splendid spikes are most attractive; they require rich soil and moisture, however, as they must be grown quickly.

STOCK (Brompton).

6 Finest Varieties	1/6
----------------------------	-----

These are biennial varieties of this favorite flower; they are very hardy and of robust growth. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring.

WALLFLOWER.

6 Varieties Distinct, Double German	1/6
10 " " " " " " " " " "	2/6

An old favorite. We offer the double German varieties; a great variety of colors, from blood red to pale orange.

ZINNIA ELEGANS.

6 Varieties, Double, distinct colors	1/6
8 " " " " " " " " " "	2/-

We offer a very fine strain of these charming hardy garden plants; a splendid variety of double flowers of new shades.

Ornamental Grasses.

AGROSTIS NEBULOSA.

Very ornamental and of graceful habit; suitable for bouquets and mixing with flowers in vases. 6d. per packet.

AVENA STERILIS

(Animated Oats).

Singular and curious, and of very pleasing habit. 6d. per packet.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE.

This is a very handsome and stately hardy grass, bearing beautiful silvery plumes, the flowering stems sometimes attain a height of six feet. 6d. per pkt.

EULALIA JAPONICA.

This very ornamental hardy grass is well suited for growing in large pots or tubs, they also form excellent border plants in any good ordinary soil. 6d. per pkt.

LAGURUS OYATUS

(Hare's-tail grass.)

One of the handsomest of British grasses, which thrives well in almost any situation. 6d. per packet.

STIPA PENNATA

(Feather grass.)

This pretty grass presents a most attractive appearance in borders, and when cut is elegant in bouquets. 6d. per packet.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Select List of Creepers and Climbers,

Which can be grown from Seed. Suitable for Verandah or Trellis Covering.

COBÆA SCANDENS.

The most useful of all ornamental climbers; it produces magnificent large bell-shaped blue flowers; it is a rapid grower, and has fine foliage. Should be planted in rich soil, during autumn, or else raised in pots or boxes during winter, and planted out in early spring. 6d. per packet.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (*Morning Glory*).

A quick growing annual climber, with beautiful flowers, in shades of purple and blue. Flowers open in the morning, closing at night—hence its name. 3d. per packet.

IPOMEA.

A splendid family of climbers, rapid growers, fine foliage, and has handsome convolvulus-like flowers; they are all beautiful.

hederacea SUPERBA, LIMBATTa ELEGANTISSIMA. 3d. per packet

QUAMOCLIT. Scarlet, small handsome foliage. 3d. per packet.

QUAMOCLIT HEDERÆFOLIA (*ivy-leaved*). An elegant climber; flowers scarlet. 3d. per packet.

The two last varieties are quite distinct, having elegant feathery and ivy-leaved foliage, with small scarlet flowers. They are very attractive and beautiful.

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS.

A beautiful pure white flowered perennial creeper; the foliage is small and delicate, and the habit of the plant is rather straggling, but the fine white flowers are produced in great profusion, and are admirable for cutting for bouquets. 6d. per packet.

MAURANDYA BARCLAYANA.

A lovely little climber, with delicate foliage and a profusion of deep purple flowers; it grows closely to a wire or other trellis, and will attain a height of six feet. 6d. per packet.

NASTURTium, TALL.

A hardy free growing annual climber, with beautiful succulent foliage, studded with flowers, in shades of yellow, orange and crimson. The seeds are used green for pickles. 3d. per packet.

TROPÆOLUM CANARIENSIS (*Canary Creeper*).

A tender annual climber of great beauty; the foliage is small and fimbriated, and the flowers golden yellow, and somewhat resemble the form of an insect. Should have a sheltered position. 6d. per packet.

THUNBERGIA ALATA.

A tender annual creeper, not generally known, but very beautiful; the flowers are in lovely shades of golden and orange color, with dark eye. 6d. per packet.

MEDEOLA ASPARAGOIDES.

A foliage plant of great beauty, producing a moss-like covering to a trellis, but does not grow tall; it is rather tender, however, and its flowers are insignificant. 6d. per packet.

MINA LOBATA.

A pretty half-hardy annual climber, somewhat resembling the Ipomeas. Its beautiful creamy white flowers are bright orange when half blown, and when in bud of a vivid red, giving the plant a singular appearance. Grows twenty feet high, and produces flowers all the way up; requires a sheltered position. 1s. per packet.

The following are of a permanent character, lasting more than one year:—

IPOMEA "LEARII."—A hardy perennial creeper, and a very free grower, which will soon cover a large space if not kept in check (it should always be trimmed back to the old wood every season); the flowers are magnificent, and of a superb violet purplish color; convolvulus shape. 1s. per packet.

LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS.—A charming perennial climber, producing purplish violet bell-shaped flowers of great beauty; the foliage is handsome. 6d. per packet.

PASSIFLORA EDULIS (*Passion Fruit*).—This delightful fruit is easily grown from seed, and as a climbing plant to cover a trellis or verandah it cannot be surpassed; its foliage is a bright lively green, and its fruit is produced twice a year in great abundance. 6d. per packet.

DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS.—A very hardy perennial creeper, is very ornamental, but as it is a very vigorous grower, it must be cut back every season; flowers are produced very freely. 3d. per packet.

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

CLASSIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

HARDY ANNUALS are plants with a robust constitution, which will stand a slight degree of frost, can be raised from seed in the open, and flowered within six months, but only last one season.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS are in all respects like the Hardy Annual, with the exception of being less hardy; and require a little more shelter and careful treatment.

HARDY PERENNIALS are plants which can be raised from seed and bloomed within twelve months, and which will continue to bloom each season for several years.

TENDER PERENNIALS are plants which last for several years, but which from their constitution are more suitable for pot culture, and are often better raised from seed every year; so as to secure well-shaped plants must be sown in pots.

NOTE.—We have followed the English classification of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, but it is not strictly correct; many plants being of much longer duration here than in Europe, owing to our warm climate and comparative absence of frost.

IMPORTANT.—When ordering Flower Seeds by "number," please give date of the Catalogue from which they are taken.

Abronia.

Beautiful trailing plants, suitable for rockery; waxy, rosy lilac; verbena-like flowers, delightfully scented; half-hardy annual. Sow in spring and autumn.

1. **Umbellata.** Rosy lilac, fragrant. 6 in. 3d. per pkt.
2. **Villosa.** Dark red. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.



Acroclinium.

A beautiful everlasting, of a paper-like texture; pink color, with dark centre; can be cut and dried for winter bouquets; hardy annuals. Sow in spring.

3. **Roseum.** Single; rose, dark eye. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.
4. **Roseum** (flore pleno). Double; same color. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.



Adonis.

Free flowering hardy plants, with feathery foliage; very showy, and of easy culture. Sow in spring.

5. **Vernalis.** Yellow (perennial-variety). 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
6. **Festivalis** (*Flos Adonis*). Scarlet annual. 12 inches. 3d. per packet

Ageratum.

Free blooming, hardy perennials; very useful for cut flowers, and stands well; a valuable plant for massing in beds. Sow in spring or autumn.

7. **Imperial Dwarf Blue.** Dark blue. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

Alonsoa (*Mask Flower*).

Very showy annual, with bright rosy scarlet flowers; it likes a nice light rich soil; a native of Chili; half-hardy annual. Sow in autumn or spring.

8. **Warscewiczii.** Brilliant scarlet. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
9. **Grandiflora.** Scarlet. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.



AGERATUM.



Flower Seeds—continued.

Alyssum.

- 10. Maritimum** (*Sweet Alyssum*). One of the hardiest annuals; produces small trusses of flowers in great profusion; should be cut down after flowering to promote a new growth; white. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 11. Saxatile.** A fine dwarf, showy hardy perennial with bright yellow flowers, produced in great abundance; leaves hoary and margined with white. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- Sow both the varieties in autumn or spring.



SWEET ALYSSUM.

Amaranthus.

A magnificent family of plants of tropical appearance, with gorgeous leaves of crimson and gold, and green and yellow, which deepen in the autumn. They are beautiful border plants, requiring plenty of room, good soil and a warm position; hardy annuals. Sow during autumn or spring.

- 12. Tricolor** (*Joseph's Coat*). Red, yellow and green. 36 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 13. Salicifolius** (*Fountain Plant*). Drooping habit, crimson plume. 48 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 14. Henderii.** Leaves beautifully marked; rosy carmine, orange, yellow and green. 48 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 15. Magnus.** Green, yellow and gold; beautiful. 36 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 16. Caudatus** (*Love-lies-bleeding*). Handsome drooping spikes of purplish crimson flowers; leaves dark green; unlike other varieties. 3 feet. 3d. per packet. (See illustration).



AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR.

Ammobium.

Very pretty hardy everlasting, with small white flowers, and very easily grown; annual. Sow in spring.

- 17. Alatum.** Pure white; 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

Anagallis (*Pimpernel*).

A pretty family of dwarf growing annuals; free flowering, constant bloomers, and very compact. They prefer good rich soil. Sow in autumn or spring.

- 18. Phillipsii.** Large blue. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 19. Grandiflora Garibaldi.** Crimson. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

Anemone.

A tuberous rooted plant, but easily produced from seed; of magnificent colors, and blooms early in spring, when flowers are scarce. It requires good well drained soil; hardy perennial. Sow in the early autumn.

(Tubers or Bulbs can also be supplied from March to June.)

- 20. Mixed.** Various colors. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 21. Japonica.** A very pretty variety; flowers all through the summer, purplish red color. 24 inches. 6d. per packet.



AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS.

Flower Seeds—continued.



AQUILEGIA.

Aquilegia (Columbine).

Very showy hardy herbaceous perennials, make handsome border plants; easily grown, requiring a light soil. Some of the new varieties are exceedingly pretty. Sow in autumn and spring.

- 28. **Chrysantha Grandiflora Alba.** Very handsome; flowers pure white, borne in great abundance, and of a large size. 24 inches. 1s. per packet.
- 29. **Skinneri.** Scarlet, tipped with yellow; very fine. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 30. **Nivea.** Creamy white; semi-double. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 31. **Mixed.** Finest sorts. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.



AQUILEGIA (variety).

Arabis (Rock Cress).

- 32. **Alpina.** An excellent little plant for borders or rockwork, blooming very freely; color, pure white; hardy perennial. Sow during autumn and spring. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

Armeria (Thrift).

- 33. **Cephalotes Alba.** An exceedingly fine variety of the large flowered section of this old English flower; it is a hardy perennial; flowers pure white. May be sown during autumn and spring. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.

Asperula.

- 34. **Azurea Setosa.** A beautifully fragrant hardy annual; seems to do well in shady places; rosy blue, and a very free bloomer. Sow during autumn and spring. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

Flower Seeds—continued.



ASTER, CROWN.



PERFECTION ASTER.



QUEEN OF THE MARKET
ASTER.

Asters.

A charming family of half-hardy annuals, producing a profusion of bloom, in spikes or trusses of six to eight fine heads of the most beautiful colors, three or four inches across; light rich soil, with a mulching of manure, suits them best. Can be sown during autumn and spring.

- 35. **Crown.** Large flowers, white centre, with various colors all round, such as crimson, rose and violet; very distinct. 12 inches. 1s. per packet.
- 36. **Globe Flowered.** Various colors; showy variety. 12 in 6d. per pkt.
- 37. **Dwarf Bouquet.** Various colors; very effective. 8 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 38. **Perfection.** Large and double, beautifully incurved; various colors. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 39. **Pyramidal Flowering.** New dwarf; various colors. 8 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 40. **Quilled German.** Various colors; striking and rich. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 41. **Queen of the Market.** Very early; red, rose, white and blue. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 42. **Triumph.** Deep scarlet, large and full; an abundant bloomer. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 43. **Tom Thumb Triumph.** Very dwarf; dark scarlet and white. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.

Aubretia.

Very pretty hardy perennials, suitable for edgings and borders; of very neat habit, and uncommon. Sow during the autumn.

- 44. **Græca.** Beautiful purple flowers. 3 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 45. **Leichtlini.** Luminous carmine rose. 4 inches. 6d. per packet.

Auricula.

An old English favorite, requiring special culture, and only suitable for the cooler districts of the colony. They exhibit a great variety of color; some flowers green, white edged, and dusted with powder; they are hardy perennials; should be sown carefully in fine soil in boxes during the autumn, and transplanted into pots when fit to handle.

- 46. **Choice Mixed.** Various colors, all the best sorts. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.

Flower Seeds—continued.

Balsam.

A well-known favorite annual, producing rose-like blooms in great abundance for several weeks, and are very varied in color; white, yellow, scarlet, striped, &c.; suitable both for borders or beds, as well as for pot culture; they require rich soil and plenty of moisture. Sow in spring.

47. Carnation. Striped and flaked, very attractive, 18 in. 3d. per pkt.

48. Solferino. Streaked and spotted, very distinct. 18 in. 3d. per pkt.

49. Scarlet. Flowers one-and-a-half inches across; most brilliant. 18 inches. 1s. 6d. per packet.

50. Camellia Flowered. Self colors; very double and choice. 18 in. 3d. per pkt.

51. Choice Mixed. All the best varieties; good strain. 18 in 3d. per pkt.



BALSAM.



BALSAMS.



BEGONIA (TUBEROUS ROOTED).

Bartonia.

52. Aurea. A bright yellow Californian annual, of robust habit and free growth, with peculiar downy leaves; flowers are produced two and three together, lasting a long time; is perfectly hardy. Sow during autumn or spring. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

Begonia.

These charming plants require great care in raising from seed, which are very fine, and must be sown in light soil in a frame or green-house, and afterwards grown in pots. Foliage very handsome, and their graceful drooping flowers are most attractive; tender perennials. Sow the seed in autumn or spring.

53. Tuberous Rooted. Single; all the best sorts. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.

54. Tuberous Rooted. Double; a very fine strain. 18 inches. 1s. 6d. per packet.



Flower Seeds—continued.



SPOTTED CALCEOLARIA.

Brachycome (*Swan River Daisy*).

Hardy annual of neat and compact habit; stands dry weather and exposed situations well; its flowers are handsome, and borne in great profusion; does best in a rich light loam. Sow during autumn and spring.

55. *Iberidifolia*. Bright blue flowers. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

56. *Iberidifolia*. Pure white flowers. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

Browallia.

Very pretty hardy annuals, completely covering themselves with bloom; very useful for cutting, and make nice border plants; do best in light rich loam. Sow early in spring.

57. *Alata Cœrulea*. Bright blue, large flowered. 15 in. 3d. per pkt.

58. *Alba*. White, a very pretty variety. 15 inches. 3d. per packet.

59. *Roezii*. Azure blue, or white, with yellow tubes, large. 15 inches. 6d. per packet.

Calceolaria.

A charming annual plant for frame, conservatory, or bush-house. It requires rich, light, fibrous soil, and plenty of pot room; it is a tender plant, however, and must be carefully raised in seed box or pot. Sow in the lightest soil, and cover with a sheet of glass, and as soon as the very small plants are in second leaf, they must at once be transplanted into small pots, and in a few weeks transferred to blooming pots; give plenty of light and air, but shade from the bright rays of the sun. Sow in spring.



SHRUBBY CALCEOLARIA.

60. *Thomson's Dalkeith Park Strain*. Spotted and blotched. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.

61. *Hybrida Striata*. A beautifully striped variety. 18 in. 1s. per pkt.

62. *Tigrina Pumila Compacta*. Finely marked and spotted. 12 inches. 1s. per packet.

63. *Shrubby*. Self colors, yellow, brown, &c. 12 in. 1s. per pkt.

64. *Mixed*. Finest selected strain. 18 inch. 1s. per packet.



FINEST SELECTED CALCEOLARIA.

Calandrinia.

Dwarf, free flowering showy annual; adapts itself to almost any soil, an abundant bloomer. Sow in autumn or spring.

65. *Discolor*. Pretty rose lilac color, with tufts of yellow stamens in centre. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

66. *Umbellata*. Beautiful dazzling magenta crimson. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

Flower Seeds—continued.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis.

This is one of the best of our hardy annuals, and forms a most beautiful and striking object in the garden, not particular as to soil, flowers very showy, and keep a long time in bloom. Sow during autumn and spring in the open ground.

- 67. **Bicolor Hybrida** (flore pleno). Double flowers; last well. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 68. **Drummondii**. Yellow, crimson centre; very striking. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 69. **Atropurpurea**. Rich purplish crimson; distinct. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 70. **Marmorata**. Maroon, crimson splashed with gold. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.



CAMPANULA.

Campanula (*Canterbury Bells*).

A family of very showy border plants, the colors being very distinct and rich, and are easily raised from seed if sown in pots or boxes, and planted out in the border or beds later; the single varieties are exceedingly pretty, and the Calycanthema and double varieties, magnificent; hardy perennials. Sow in autumn.

- 71. **Double Blue**. Finest strain. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 72. **Double White**. Finest strain. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 73. **Double Rose**. Finest strain. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 74. **Single Blue**. Finest strain. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 75. **Single White**. Finest strain. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 76. **Single Rose**. Finest strain. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 77. **Calycanthema**. Charming variety, broad saucer-like outer petal. 14 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 78. **Macrostyla**. Handsome violet color. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 79. **Media Striata**. Flowers white, streaked violet. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 80. **Carpatica**. Bright blue; a dwarf variety. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 81. **Carpatica Alba**. Pure white; and dwarf; both of the Carpatica varieties are very suitable for rock work; free bloomers. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

Canna (*Indian Shot*).

Very ornamental plants, with large and handsome foliage; of striking habit; brilliant flowers; they are easily raised from seed, and should be started in a frame and grown in pots. They make magnificent decorative plants; may be grown outside also, in sheltered situations; half-hardy perennials. Sow in autumn and spring.

- 82. **Elegantissima Rustica**. Large, handsome foliage. 30 inches. 6d. per packet.

Canary Creeper (See *Tropæolum*).



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Flower Seeds—continued.

Candytuft (*Iberis*).

The whole of this pretty family of annuals is well worth a place in the garden, the crimson and white varieties being exceedingly showy; they bloom in great profusion, and are very useful to cut. They should be sown both in autumn and spring, and can be transplanted or thinned.

- 83. **White Rocket.** Magnificent long spikes. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 84. **White.** Large flowered; very effective and handsome. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 85. **Purple.** Large flowered; fine trusses and rich color. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 86. **Carmine.** A beautiful variety, flowers rich carmine. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 87. **Creamy White (New).** Distinct, delicate color. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 88. **Tom Thumb.** Pure white; a pretty dwarf variety. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 89. **Dwarf Crimson.** Very rich glowing color. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 90. **Empress.** Produces large trusses of pure white flowers. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 91. **White Perennial Candytuft** (*Iberis sempervirens*). A very showy variety; a perennial, and very hardy. 9 inches. 6d. per packet.



IBERIS GIBALTARICA.

Canterbury Bells (See *Campanula*).

Carduus.

- 92. **Marianus.** An exceedingly pretty hardy perennial; very handsomely marked, with green and white foliage. The seed may be sown during autumn and spring. 24 inches. 6d. per packet.



CARNATION.

Carnations.

The varieties named are specially fine, and should produce a large percentage of first-class flowers, being saved from a magnificent collection of named sorts. To germinate the seed it must be sown in pots, light soil being used, and placed in a frame or conservatory, and kept carefully watered until the plants are large enough to pick out; hardy perennials. Seed may be sown during autumn and spring.

- 93. **Bizarro.** Flaked and striped; an excellent strain. 15 in. rs. per pkt.
- 94. **Grenadin.** Flowers brilliant; double scarlet. 15 inches. rs. per packet.
- 95. **Germania.** A very striking new variety; yellow flower. 15 inches. 2s. per packet.
- 96. **Italian.** Choice strain; of various rich colors. 15 inches. rs. per packet.
- 97. **Double Mixed.** A superb stock of all the best sorts. 15 inches. rs. per packet.
- 98. **Perpetual Flowering.** Superb, constant bloomers; mixed. 24 inches. rs. per packet.

Castilleja.

- 99. **Indivisa.** A lovely new annual of recent introduction, producing the most superb flowers of intensely brilliant crimson scarlet. Sow in the spring. 18 in. rs. per pkt.

Flower Seeds—continued.

Celosia (*Cockscomb*).

An old English favorite. The two first-named produce large cockscomb-like heads of brilliant crimson; the latter bears its flowers in feathery spikes, and should have the leader pinched out, which will improve its habit; they are half-hardy annuals. Seed should be sown in spring.

- 100. **Dwarf Crimson.** The standard variety; very pretty.
12 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 101. **Carter's "Empress."** A handsome double variety;
bright scarlet. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.
- 102. **Crimson Feathered.** Feathery spikes; very effective.
12 inches. 6d. per packet.



COCKSCOMB.

Centaurea (*Cornflower*).

This is one of the most useful annuals in cultivation. It blooms during winter in profusion, and is most useful for cutting for bouquets. It has various colors—blue, white, rose, &c.; though in winter and spring its flowers are much larger, still a succession can be kept up throughout the year. The plants should stand one foot apart, and can be transplanted. This interesting family comprises the well-known Sweet Sultan and Basket Flower. Should be sown during autumn and spring.

- 103. **Blue.** Single. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 104. **Red.** Single. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 105. **White.** Single. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 106. **Mixed.** Single. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 107. **Moschata, Blue** (*Sweet Sultan*). Double. 24 in. 3d. per pkt.
- 108. **Moschata, Purple** (*Sweet Sultan*). Double. 24 in. 3d. per pkt.
- 109. **Moschata, White** (*Sweet Sultan*). Double. 24 in. 3d. per pkt.
- 110. **Cyanus** (flore pleno). Double; mixed. Very handsome and effective.
The colors comprise white, blue, rose, red, purple and many shades.
12 inches. 6d. per packet.



CENTAUREA (*Cornflower*).

Centranthus.

- 111. **Macrosiphon.** An effective tree flowering annual; of compact habit; very pretty for borderings and massing. The flowers are borne in trusses in great abundance. It does well in any ordinary garden soil. Sow during spring. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

Chenopodium Atriplicis.

- 112. **Victoria.** A beautiful ornamental foliage plant, of pyramidal shape; very handsome and effective; hardy annual. Sow during spring. 36 inches. 1s. per packet.



CENTAUREA MOSCHATA.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Flower Seeds—continued.

Chrysanthemum (*Annual Marguerites*).

These varieties are hardy annuals; strong growers, showy, and are admirably suited for cutting; they keep a long time in water. Marguerites are most popular, and should always have a place, as they are certainly one of our finest garden annuals. Should be sown during spring.



CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM.



ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM, "ECLIPSE."

113. **Burridgeanum.** Single; white, crimson band, yellow centre. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
114. **Carinatum Golden Feather.** Golden foliage; flowers yellow and crimson circles, dark centre; very distinct. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
115. **Tricolor Dunnettii.** Double; very showy variety. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
116. **Coronarium Sulphureum.** Double; flowers pretty lemon color. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
117. **Double Scarlet.** A valuable addition; flowers bright scarlet. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
118. **"Eclipse."** Bright golden yellow, with a clear scarlet ring, and rich brown centre. A most effective variety. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
119. **Maximum (Moon Penny Daisy).** Very effective for deep borders; vigorous and hardy flowers, pure white. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.

Flower Seeds—continued.

Crysanthemum (*Annual Marguerites*)—continued.



ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM, DOUBLE SCARLET.

120. Lord Beaconsfield.

Crimson maroon, edged and striped with gold, and beautifully margined. 18 in. 6d. per pkt.

121. Segetum (*Corn Marigold*).

Very showy; and useful for cutting; pretty yellow color. 18 in. 3d. per pkt.

122. Frutescens (*Paris White Daisy*).

This is a lovely flower, so beautiful in its simplicity, and is one of the most useful decorative garden flowers now grown; admirable for cutting. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

Chrysanthemum—Perennial.

123. Inodorum (*flore pleno*). A perennial variety, producing large white blooms of flowers the first season from seed. Excellent for bouquets. Sow in autumn or spring. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.

124. Indicum (*flore pleno*). The familiar Chrysanthemum; various. 24 inches. 6d. per packet.

125. Pompone. Small flowers; very pretty. 24 inches. 6d. per packet.

Cineraria.

Most elegant and charming bush-house or green-house plants, should be raised in a frame, in pots or boxes, and transplanted rapidly into small-sized pots, and again into blooming pots as soon as the smaller pots are well filled with roots; use light soil, mixed with old cow manure, a little sand and old vegetable mould made from decayed leaves; transfer to bush-house soon as established in blooming pots. Sow in the autumn.

126. Hybrida Grandiflora. James' and Weatherill's strains. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.

127. Choicest Mixed. Fine stock of the best sorts. 12 in. 1s. per pkt.

128. Double. A very select strain: beautiful colors. 18 in. 1s. per pkt.

Cineraria (*Ornamental Leaved Varieties*).

These three varieties, although classed as Cinerarias, are grown as hardy foliage plants only, their beautiful silvery leaves being very effective in carpet bedding; they are of no value as flowering plants. Sow in spring.

129. Acanthifolia. A very pretty variety. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

130. Maritima. Fine clear silvery foliage. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

131. Maritima Candidissima (New variety). Large leaves. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.



CINERARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.

Flower Seeds—continued.

Clarkia.

A very showy hardy annual, and may be sown at almost any season of the year in our climate, being perfectly hardy; very easily grown, and in masses is very effective.

132. Elegans. Purplish rose color. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

133. Elegans (flore pleno). Double; same color. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

Clianthus.

134. Clianthus Dampierii (*Desert Pea*). This magnificent plant is a native of the warmest and driest portions of Southern and Western Australia, and is commonly known as "Parrot's Bill," which it somewhat resembles; the flowers are brilliant crimson, about three inches long, and in the centre there is a large clear black marking. This plant is a trailer, and is a little difficult to cultivate, but will repay all trouble. Sow from July to end of September, in a sunny situation; a sandy soil is most suitable, but in any ordinary good loam, well enriched with old manure, it will bloom well. 6d. per packet.

135. Puniceus (*Glory Pea*). A very handsome shrub, resembling the above, but more easily grown; and more erect habit. 6d. per packet.

Clintonia.

136. Pulchella. A charming little plant for edging, pots, or rockeries. Sow the seed in boxes as it is very fine, and transplant when seedlings are strong enough. Rich blue in color, with yellow eye; a hardy annual. May be sown either in autumn or spring. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.



COBEA SCANDENS.

Collomia.

139. Coccinea. A most desirable hardy annual, with very striking flowers of scarlet and yellow, bouvardia-like; and is of neat compact habit; a favorite flower with beekeepers. Sow in the spring. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.



CLIANTHUS DAMPIERII
(DESERT PEA).

Cobea.

137. Scandens. The most useful of all ornamental climbers; it produces magnificent large, bell-shaped purplish blue flowers; it is a rapid grower, and has fine foliage; hardy perennial. Should be planted in rich soil, during autumn, or else raised in pots or boxes during winter, and planted out in early spring. 72 inches. 6d. per packet.

Collinsia.

138. Bicolor. Pretty little hardy annuals, and very free blooming; the colors are lilac and white. Should be sown in the autumn. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

Flower Seeds—continued.

Coleus.

- 140. Splendid Mixed.** This strain of seed is saved from a superb collection. As a foliage plant the Coleus cannot be surpassed; easily grown; and admirably adapted to our climate. It requires very careful sowing, however, as the seed is so very fine; see cultural directions, page 10, of our "How to Grow Flowers from Seed." The plants must be grown freely, in good soil, with plenty of moisture, light and air, when the color will be magnificent. It must be treated as a pot plant, and grown in a conservatory or bush-house. It may be classed as a tender perennial; and sometimes reaches a height of four feet. Good bushy plants. 3 feet. 1s. per packet.



COLEUS (Ornamental Leaved).

Columbine (See *Aquilegia*).

Convolvulus (*Morning Glory*).

Charming, free blooming annuals. A bed of the Minor variety is most beautiful when in flower; and, for a quick growing creeper of the annual tribe, none can surpass Major and its varieties; its foliage is good, and the flowers in early morning are truly magnificent. Sow in the spring.

- 141. Minor New Rose.** A dwarf variety; rose, with golden bands. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 142. Minor.** Dwarf; mixed; a variety of colors. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 143. Major.** Tall; mixed; a beautiful climber. 120 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 144. Mauritanicus.** A half-hardy perennial species; with beautiful blue flowers; suitable for hanging baskets and vases. 6d. per packet.



COSMOS.

Cornflower (See *Centaurea*).

Cosmidium.

- 145. Burridgeanum.** One of the most showy of the hardy annuals, with large crimson and yellow flowers, resembling the calliopsis; it is well adapted for massing in beds, and shrubbery borders; and is a nice flower to cut for house or table decoration. Sow in autumn or spring. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.

Cosmos.

A new and lovely class of hardy annuals; they bloom profusely. The flowers somewhat resemble Single Dahlias, and are of various colors. Sow in autumn and spring.

- 146. Pearl.** A beautiful pure white variety. 72 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 147. Choicest Mixed.** Colors, various—rose, purple, flesh color, &c. 72 inches. 6d. per packet.

Cowslip (*Primula veris*).

This charming old English flower succeeds admirably here in our cooler districts, and can be grown to perfection with a little care; it should be sown in boxes, and transplanted to some sheltered, shady situation to flower; hardy perennial. Sow in autumn or spring. 9 inches. 6d. per packet.

Cuphea.

- 149. Platycentra.** A very useful hardy perennial; excellent for bedding purposes; its singular red and black tubular flowers being most effective; nice habit, and pretty foliage. Sow in the autumn. 12 in. 6d. per pkt.

Flower Seeds—continued.

Cyclamen.

A most interesting tribe of tuberous plants, easily produced from seed if sown in light soil, in a pot or box, and placed in a warm sheltered corner; the plants will not flower until the second season; but will then repay all trouble. A moist sandy piece of ground is most suitable for them; but a much better result will be obtained if grown in pots in a frame or bush-house. Seed should be sown during autumn and spring.

150. Persicum. The standard variety; various colors. 9 in. 6d. per pkt.

151. Albert Victor. A dwarf variety; flowers intense carmine. 6 inches. 1s. per packet.

152. Gigantum. Fine form; large flowers; free bloomer; various colors. 9 inches. 1s. per packet.

153. Delicatum.

Beautiful flowers, snowy white petals. 9 in. 1s. per pkt.



CYCLAMEN.

Daisy (*Bellis perennis*.)

These old favorite flowers can easily be grown from seed. It should be sown in a shallow box, filled with light soil, and kept well watered; a cool position will suit it best; hardy perennials. May be sown during autumn and spring.

154. Longfellow. A very large variety; beautifully double; dark rose in color; with long stalks, and very useful for bouquets. 6 inches. 1s. per packet.

155. Giant Snowball. A grand new flower; large, and bright; pure white in color. 6 inches. 1s. per packet.

156. Rose Crown. A beautiful variety, of various colors; has peculiar distinct rose colored centre or crown. 6 inches. 1s. per packet.

BELLIS PERENNIS, DOUBLE FISTULOSUS.



DOUBLE DAISIES, GIANT SNOWBALL AND ROSE CROWN.

157. Double Mixed. All the best sorts. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.

158. Fistulosus. Double; a new and pretty form of the old Double Daisy; extremely double and compact, and globular in shape; various colors. 6 inches. 1s. per packet.

Dahlia.

This universal favorite is easily raised from seed if sown in a frame in pots or boxes, but there is a great probability of a large percentage of the flowers being single; seedlings will flower first season if sown early; hardy perennials. May be sown in autumn or spring.

Flower Seeds—continued.



DAHLIA.



DELPHINIUM CASHMERIANUM.



SINGLE DAHLIA

Dahlia—continued.

- 159. **Large Flowered.** Finest mixed select strain. 36 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 160. **Pompone.** Finest mixed select strain. 18 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 161. **Single.** Various colors. This class of Dahlia is being largely used for bedding and decorative purposes; easily raised from seed; flowers star-shaped and very brilliant. 36 inches. 6d. per packet.

Datura (*Trumpet Flower*).

- 162. **Ceratocaula.** Large trumpet-shaped flowers, and beautifully sweet scented, pink and white in color; a very useful and pretty hardy annual. Sow in spring. 36 in. 6d. per pkt.

Delphinium (*Perennial Larkspur*).

A charming family of perennials, with handsome foliage and fine spikes of flowers; these are very effective in the border; they make handsome plants. Sow during autumn and spring.

- 163. **Cashmerianum.** A new and very fine variety, pale blue, 18 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 164. **Formosum.** Very graceful plant, beautiful flowers, blue and white. 36 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 165. **Nudicaule.** A particularly handsome plant, producing large flowers; rich bright scarlet. 18 in. 1s. per pkt.
- 166. **Zalil.** A beautiful yellow flowered variety, 8 to 16 inches in length. 18 inches. 2s. per packet.

Desert Pea (*See Clanthus*).

Dianthus (*Garden Pinks*).

The varieties of this magnificent tribe adapt themselves particularly well to our climate, and will bloom nearly the entire season. The first varieties are magnificent flowering biennials with a great variety of colors and shades; the flowers are of immense size, and the plants bloom all the season through. The last two named are the old favorite "Sweet William" of perennial duration; they produce fine trusses of bloom, with an endless variety of color. Sow during autumn and spring.

- 167. **Atrosanguinea** (flore pleno). A new and very striking double variety. 12 inches. 5d. per packet.
- 168. **"The Bride"** (New). White, with purple centre, very pretty. 12 inches. 1s. per packet.
- 169. **Plumarius.** A fringed variety of the Pheasant's Eye pink. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 170. **Heddewegii.** Various colors, single, beautiful flowers. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 171. **Heddewegii** (flore pleno). Large double flowers. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.



Flower Seeds—continued.

Dianthus—continued.



DIANTHUS BARBATUS
(Sweet William).



DIANTHUS LACINIATUS.



DIANTHUS, DOUBLE SNOWFLAKE.



DIANTHUS, EASTERN QUEEN & CRIMSON BELL.

172. **Laciniatus.** Various colors; large flowers, fringed; a pretty variety; single. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
173. **Laciniatus Striatus.** A charming double striped variety. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
174. **Eastern Queen.** Fine showy single flowers. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.
175. **Crimson Bell.** Beautiful crimson; single flowers. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.
176. **Snowflake.** Fine variety of the laced section of Garden Pinks; pure white; very free bloomer. 9 inches. 6d. per packet.
177. **Double Snowflake.** A most beautiful double white variety; flowers of immense size, petals delicately fringed; very showy and striking. 12 inches. 1s. per packet.
178. **Atropurpureus.** Double; various colors. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
179. **Atropurpureus Alba Marginatus (Mourning Pink).** 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
180. **Diadematus (Diadem Pink).** A very showy double-flowered variety, compact habit, many colors. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
181. **Imperialis.** An abundant bloomer, its very pretty flowers being borne on a single stem. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
182. **Chinensis (Indian Pink).** These flowers resemble Carnations somewhat, and are produced in clusters; very showy. 9 in. 3d. per pkt.
183. **Barbatus (Sweet William).** This variety is a hardy perennial, and one of the prettiest, most showy, and best known flowers in the garden. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
184. **Barbatus (Auricula-eyed).** A distinct variety of the Sweet William, very brilliant and beautiful. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

Flower Seeds—continued.



DIGITALIS (*Foxglove*).

Eschscholtzia

This is one of the most beautiful of the Californian annuals; has handsome foliage, expands its flowers to the blaze of the sun, is of dazzling brightness; wants plenty of space, and will thrive in any ordinary soil; it is perfectly hardy. Should be sown during autumn and spring.

190. Californica. Very bright yellow; a charming variety. 9 in. 3d. per pkt.

191. Californica Alba Plena. A beautiful double white flower. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

192. Crocea. Deep yellow, a lovely shade. 9 in. 3d. per pkt.

193. Mandarin. A beautiful distinct variety, very showy and handsome; brilliant scarlet, rich orange inside. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

194. New Double. Various colors; as hardy as the single variety, and blooms profusely. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

195. Everlasting Pea (*Lathyrus latifolius*).

This variety is much hardier than the Sweet Pea, grows stronger and keeps a long time in bloom; it has no perfume; color, deep red; a hardy perennial. Sow in the autumn and spring. 60 inches. 6d. per packet.

Forget-me-not (See *Myosotis*).

Foxglove (See *Digitalis*).

Digitalis (*Foxglove*).

A well-known and favorite English flower, does very well here, and is of easy cultivation; very striking and showy when in flower, and requires plenty of space; they are hardy perennials. Should be sown during autumn and spring.

185. Gloxinioides. A very superb variety, of all colors. 33 in. 3d. per pkt.

186. Ivory's Finest Spotted. A superior strain. 36 in. 6d. per pkt.

187. Dolichos Lignosus.

A quick growing climber, bearing small red pea-shaped flowers, borne in clusters; capital for covering an old wall or fence; small bright green foliage, not particular as to situation; hardy perennial. Sow in the spring. 20 feet. 3d. per packet.

Erigeron.

188. Aurantiacus. A pretty hardy perennial, with bright orange flowers. Should be sown in the spring. 10 inches. 6d. per packet.



ERIGERON AURANTIACUS.

Erysimum.

189. Arkansanum. A very showy hardy annual, very suitable for borders, and of extremely easy cultivation, producing nice heads of sulphur yellow blooms. Sow during autumn and spring. 18 in. 3d. per pkt.



DIANTHUS DIADEMATUS.



Flower Seeds—continued.



GAILLARDIA PICTA.



HELICHRYSUM.



GLADIOLUS.

196. **Fraxinella** (Mixed).

A very hardy herbaceous plant, and does well in dry, sandy situations. It is a very showy flower; very useful for bees; colors red and white. Sow during autumn and spring. 36 inches. 6d. per packet.

197. **Fuchsia** (Single and Double).

The seed we offer of this well-known pot plant has been saved from the choicest varieties; hardy perennials. The seed may be sown during autumn and spring. 36 inches. 1s. 6d. per packet.

Gaillardia.

A most hardy plant, producing beautiful trusses of single and double flowers throughout the summer and autumn; very attractive and showy; hardy perennials. Sow in autumn and spring.

198. **Amblyodon.** A fine, deep red, tall variety. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.

199. **Josephus.** Distinct variety, scarlet with yellow bands. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

200. **Fistulosa.** A pretty double-quilled sort. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

201. **Picta.** A single variety; various colors. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

202. **Lorenziana.** A variety of Picta; flowers are double, pale yellow and deep crimson; exceedingly showy. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.



GAILLARDIA PICTA LORENZIANA.

Gentiana.

203. **Acaulis.** A very pretty hardy perennial, and is one of the most effective and showy of our Alpine plants; its pretty little bright blue, trumpet-shaped flowers are exceedingly beautiful. Sow during autumn and spring. 4 inches. 6d. per packet.

Gesneria.

204. **Macrantha.** A very handsome and valuable greenhouse plant, with splendid foliage and bright scarlet flowers; it is a tender perennial, and requires some care in raising. Sow during autumn and spring. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.

Geum.

205. **Atrosanguineum** (flore pleno). This is an attractive and hardy perennial, with beautiful double scarlet flowers; very pretty for bouquets and cutting. Sow during autumn and spring. 4 inches. 3d. per packet.

Flower Seeds—continued.

Geraniums (See *Pelargoniums*).

Gilia.

206. **Tricolor.** Handsome dwarf annual, and very effective when grown in clumps or masses; the flowers are small but borne in clusters in great profusion. Sow during autumn and spring. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

Gladiolus.

207. **Extra Choice Mixed.** This magnificent genus is easily raised, and from hybridised seeds the variety of color and tints obtainable is endless; sandy soil is most suitable for raising seedlings, which can be done either in boxes, in the first instance, or else in the open ground. Allow the plants to remain where they are raised from seed one season, and in the spring of the succeeding year plant out the small bulblets, which will have formed. When in full growth give plenty of moisture, and a little liquid manure. Sow during spring. 36 inches. 6d. per packet.



GLOXINIA.



GLOXINIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA
"DEFIANCE."

Gloxinia.

One of the handsomest tender tuberous plants in cultivation; requires frame culture to germinate the seeds, and pot cultivation and the shelter of a frame, bush-house, or conservatory; the fleshy velvety leaves are extremely beautiful, and the flowers are charming in the extreme, the colors most varied from deep crimson to pure white, with a scarlet blotch on the throat; the plants bloom a long time; tender perennial. Sow during spring.

208. **Grandiflora Crassifolia Erecta.** A very distinct and beautiful species, with a wonderful variety of color. 12 inches. 1s. per packet.

209. **Hybrida Grandiflora, "Defiance."** This is a new Gloxinia of wonderful beauty. Its color may be described as an intense glowing crimson scarlet, a tone of richness which has not hitherto been found in the genus. Flowers are large, and the edges of petals beautifully fringed; an upright variety, and its beauty is enhanced by a velvety dark green foliage with a pretty silvery white variation. 9 in. 1s. 6d. per pkt.



GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Flower Seeds—continued.



HELIANTHUS FISTULOSUS.

Golden Feather

(See *Pyrethrum*).

Gomphrena

(*Globe Amaranthus*).

One of the best of our hardy annual everlastings, and most useful for winter bouquets; it is of fine erect habit, a constant bloomer, and very attractive. Sow in the spring.

217. **Globosa.** Dark purple. 18 in. 3d. per pkt.
218. **Golden Yellow.** Very bright in color. 18 in. 3d. per pkt.
219. **Nana Compacta.** A dwarf variety of the *Globosa*, purple in color, but only growing six inches high. 6d. per packet.



HELIOTROPE.

Heartsease (See *Pansy*).

Helichrysum.

Everlasting flowers, of great beauty, hardy and free blooming, and very useful for cutting; plants, about two-and-a-half feet to three feet high; suit our climate admirably, and produce their brilliant flowers at a season most wanted; they are hardy annuals. Should be sown during autumn and spring.

221. **Compositum Maximum Atrosanguinea.** Blood red. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
222. **Bracteatum.** Pretty clear yellow. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
223. **Macranthum.** Nice bright pink; very showy. 24 in. 3d. per pkt.
224. **Monstrosus Roseum.** A beautiful delicate rose. 24 in. 3d. per pkt.
225. **Alba** (flore pleno). A distinct double variety; pure white. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.

Helianthus (*Sunflower*).

These well-known hardy annuals are of very majestic appearance, some of the tall growing varieties attaining a height of from eight to ten feet, with flowers of enormous size. Sow in the spring.

226. **Argophyllus.** A pretty ornamental variety. 84 in. 3d. per pkt.
227. **Californicus.** Large, double yellow. 84 inches. 3d. per packet.

Globe Amaranthus (See *Gomphrena*). Godetia.

A pretty tribe of really beautiful hardy annuals, will grow in the poorest soil, and produce a grand display of gorgeous flowers; they are of nice compact habit. Should be sown during autumn.

210. **Rubicunda.**—A pretty single variety, red in color. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
211. **Splendens.** Double variety of *Rubicunda*, with pretty purple blotch on each petal. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
212. **Duchess of Albany.** A superb white variety, crimson blotches. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
213. **Princess Henry.** Delicate satiny rose in color, carmine spot. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
214. **Bijou.** Very dwarf, pure white, flowers marked with a dark rose spot; a very pretty variety. 9 inches. 6d. per packet.

215. **Princess of Wales.** Crimson rose, with large bunches of flowers. 12 in. 1s. per pkt.

216. **Lady Albemarle.** Deep bright crimson in color, with large flowers, some four inches across. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.

Gypsophylla.

220. **Muralis.** An exceedingly pretty hardy annual. It is very hardy, and compact in its growth; very suitable for rock-work, borders and edgings; easily cultivated; rose color. Sow during autumn and spring. 6 in. 3d. per pkt.



HOLLYHOCK.

Flower Seeds—continued.

Helianthus—continued.

- 228. Globosus Fistulosus.** A globular-shaped double variety, with flowers of a beautiful golden yellow. 84 inches. 3d. per packet.
229. Nanus. Very free flowering, of dwarf habit, and of a beautiful golden yellow. 36 in. 6d. per pkt.
230. Cucumerfolius. A dwarf growing and branching variety, with nice foliage; the flowers are not very large, but are borne in large numbers. 48 inches. 6d. per packet.

Heliotropium (*Heliotrope*).

A favorite flower, but requires considerable care in raising the seed; it should be sown in a box, with a sheet of glass placed over it until the young plants appear, then give plenty of air, and pot off as soon as possible. This plant is suitable for pot or garden culture; delicious perfume; a tender perennial. Should be sown during autumn and spring.

- 231. Choicest Mixed.** All the best dark and light colors. 36 inches. 6d. per packet.

Hibiscus.

- 232. Africanus Minor.** An annual with beautiful cream colored flowers, exceedingly pretty. The perennial varieties of the Hibiscus cannot be procured from seed, but plants can be obtained (see list of plants in this catalogue). The variety here offered should be sown in the spring. 18 in. high. 3d. per pkt.

Hollyhock.

This noble plant produces spikes of flowers, six feet high, studded with splendid camellia-like flowers some three feet of their length; it is not difficult to grow from seed, if sown in autumn, and liberally treated with rich soil and moisture; tender perennials.

- 233. Choice Mixed.** A good strain of the popular colors. 72 inches. 6d. per packet.
234. Extra Choice. A most superb, double strain, with all the new colors; comes perfectly double and true from seed. 72 inches. 1s. per packet.

- 235. Honesty** (Satin Flower
Lunaria biennis).

A very handsome free flowering hardy biennial; its silvery seed pods are very pretty, and much used for winter decoration, mixed with dried and ornamental grasses. Sow the seed during autumn and spring. 18 in. 6d. per pkt.



IPOMEA.

- 236. Honeysuckle, French**
(*Hedysarum coronarium*).

An old favorite flower, bearing an abundance of blooms with a delightful perfume; a very showy plant for shrubby borders; red and white; hardy perennial. 30 inches. 6d. per packet.

- Humulus Japonicus**
237. (*Japanese Hop*).

One of the most valuable climbers we have, with a beautiful green foliage, unaffected by heat and a dry season. A very rapid grower and perfectly hardy, and covers very quickly; wants a good rich soil. 120 inches. 1s. per packet.

- Iberis** (See *Candytuft*). **Ice Plant** (See *Mesembryanthemum*).
Ipomea (*Convolvulus*).

A splendid family of climbers, rapid growers, fine foliage, with handsome convolvulus-like flowers; they are all very beautiful hardy annuals, excepting the last named. Should be sown during autumn and spring.

- 238. Hederacea Superba.** Ivy-leaved, large and beautiful; various colors. 130 inches. 3d. per packet.
239. Limbata Elegantissima. White, with rich purple star in centre; very beautiful and distinct. 120 inches. 3d. per packet.

The two following varieties are quite distinct, having elegant feathery and ivy-leaved foliage, with small scarlet flowers, but very attractive and handsome.

- 240. Quamoclit** (*Cypress Vine*). Scarlet and white; very fine. 120 inches. 3d. per packet.
241. Hederæfolia. A variety of the Quamoclit, with ivy-leaved foliage and scarlet flowers. 120 inches. 3d. per packet.
242. Learii. This is a perennial variety, but is, perhaps, the "gem" of the family, with dazzling deep blue flowers and fine foliage; grows very freely, and soon covers a trellis or fence. 120 in. 1s. per pkt.



Flower Seeds—continued.



ROCKET LARKSPUR.

Larkspur (*Annual Delphinium*).

One of the most valuable of our hardy annuals, producing flower spikes six to eight inches in length; most attractive in the flower border; the flowers, in beautiful colors; graceful foliage.

249. Dwarf Rocket. Double; various colors, mixed. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.

250. Pure White. Double, branching; a very pretty and effective variety. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.

251. Dwarf Stock Flowered. Various colors, mixed. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.

252. Ranunculus Flowered. Various colors; a beautiful new distinct variety, exceedingly showy. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.

253. Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Produces magnificent spikes of beautiful double flowers; charming colors. 15 inches. 6d. per packet.

254. Candelabrum. A pretty branching variety, of perfect form. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.

Lathyrus Odoratus (*Sweet Pea*).

An old English favorite, to be found in every cottage garden; free blooming, and delightfully fragrant; to prolong blooming, remove all seed pods soon as they appear. They are climbers, and are exceedingly effective when used to cover dwarf walls, &c.; they are hardy annuals. Should be sown in spring.

255. Butterfly. White, laced with lavender; a very pretty and superb variety. 36 inches. 3d. per packet.

256. Princess Beatrice. Beautiful carmine, slightly flaked with shades of a deeper color. 36 in. 6d. per pkt.

Ipomopsis (*Standing Cypress*).

An interesting class of plants, producing long spikes of flowers, delicately spotted, having graceful foliage; and, if planted in a sheltered position, are very attractive. A very beautiful plant, impatient of wet; does not transplant; tender biennials. Should be sown during autumn and spring.

243. Elegans. Brilliant orange and scarlet flowers; succeeds best in light rich soil. 36 inches. 3d. per packet.

Jacoea (*Senecio*).

A rapid growing annual; the single variety much resembles the cineraria in flower and profusion of bloom, and a bed has a grand effect; the double varieties are very fine; useful for cutting. Sow in autumn, and transplant.

244. Double White. Blooms very profusely. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.

245. Double Dark Crimson. A bright attractive flower. 24 in. 3d. per pkt.

246. Double Blue. Dwarf; a pretty, showy variety. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.

Kaulfussia.

247. Amelloides. A very pretty dwarf growing annual, with daisy-like flowers; very showy in borders; various colors. Sow in autumn and spring. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

Lantana.

248. Finest French Mixed. A very pretty, hardy perennial plant; the dwarf French varieties are particularly handsome; are not more than twelve inches, and cover themselves with trusses of verberna-like flowers. Sow during autumn and spring. 12 in. 6d. per pkt.



HYACINTH
FLOWERED LARKSPUR.



LARKSPUR CANDELABRUM.

Flower Seeds—continued.

Lathyrus Odoratus—continued.

257. **Vesuvius.** Carmine rose, with crimson spots; a very handsome flower. 36 inches. 6d. per packet.
 258. **White.** A fine strain of pure white flowers. 36 inches. 3d. per packet.
 259. **Violet Queen.** Beautiful violet mauve, fine form. 36 inches. 3d. per packet.
 260. **Scarlet Invincible.** Most brilliant in color; good. 36 inches. 3d. per packet.
 261. **Finest Mixed.** All colors included; grand strain. 36 inches. 3d. per packet.

Lavatera (Tree Mallow).

262. **Arborea Variegata.** A very stately and ornamental plant, about four feet in height, with large handsome foliage, green and white; very showy for large beds; it is a hardy annual. Should be sown during the spring. 6d. per packet.

Leptosiphon.

Pretty hardy annual. Should be sown early, and in a sheltered position if possible; it is most suitable for bordering, having a dwarf, compact habit; it has exceedingly pretty foliage. Sow in spring.

263. **Androsaceus.** A soft lilac color; blooms freely. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.
 264. **French Hybrids.** Mixed colors, a fine strain. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

Limnanthes.

265. **Douglassi.** A very free blooming dwarf annual, quite hardy; most suitable for edging; much liked by bees; flowers white, with yellow centre. Sow in autumn or spring. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

Linaria

(Toad Flax).

One of the most beautiful species of hardy annuals grown for spring flowering; beautiful spikes of lobelia-like flowers. Sow during autumn or spring.

266. **Bipartita Splendida.** One of the prettiest of the family, with flowers of a beautiful dark violet color. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.



LOBELIA SPECIOSA.

267. **Reticulata Aurea Purpurea.** A very showy variety; the flowers large, yellow and purple in color. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

268. **Striata.** Variety of Bipartita splendida; striped. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

Linum (Scarlet Flax).

269. **Grandiflorum Coccineum.** Undoubtedly the finest scarlet annual in cultivation; its flowers are of the most striking brilliancy, and are produced on slender, graceful stems; its foliage is good, and it blooms profusely. The plants should stand twelve inches apart. Seed should be soaked in warm water before sowing; it is quite hardy. Should be sown in the spring. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
 270. **Flavum (Golden Flax).** A perennial variety, with rich golden yellow flowers; suitable for pots. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

Lobelia.

A most graceful and exceedingly beautiful free blooming tribe of hardy annuals; the deep blue and white varieties are most striking, and are worthy a place in any garden. Good basket plants; good for edgings, ribbon or carpet bedding, producing a dense carpet of bloom. Sow during autumn and spring.

271. **Cardinalis (Queen Victoria).** One of the handsomest of the species. Cardinal flower, with pretty bronze foliage. 24 inches. 1s. per packet.
 272. **Emperor William.** A showy variety; color, dark rich blue. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
 273. **Speciosa Erecta.** A valuable variety for bedding; deep blue. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.
 274. **Ramosa.** Deep blue in color; a standard variety. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.

Flower Seeds—continued.

Lobelia—continued.

275. **White Perfection.** Compact in habit; pure white. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.
 276. **Faxtoniana.** Blue and white; a very pretty variety. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.
 277. **Crystal Palace.** A fine dark blue; large flowered. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.
 278. **Double Blue.** A variety of Erecta, which produces a large proportion of double flowers; interesting variety. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.

Lophospermum.

279. **Scandens.** A very handsome annual climber; should be raised in a box or sheltered position; it grows to a height of ten feet; large purple flowers. Should be sown during autumn and spring. 6d. per pkt.

Love-Lies-Bleeding (See *Amaranthus*).

Lupins (Large).

One of the best and most robust garden annuals, with tall, handsome spikes of flowers; blue, white, rose and yellow in color; very effective and showy. They may be sown during autumn and spring.

280. **Blue.** A nice bright color. 36 inches. 3d. per packet.
 281. **Rose.** Light rosy red; very pretty. 36 inches. 3d. per packet.
 282. **White.** Bright pure white; contrasting with the first two. 36 inches. 3d. per packet.
 283. **Yellow.** This variety is fragrant, and only about twenty-four inches high. 3d. per packet.

Lupinus.

Universal favorites, of endless variety of color; the tall varieties grow two feet, while the dwarf varieties of Lupins, such as Nanus, are but a few inches; they are hardy annuals. Should be sown during autumn and spring.

284. **Hartwegii.** A very pretty blue flower. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
 285. **Dunnettii Superbus.** Showy flowers, purple, yellow and white. 24 in. 3d. per pkt.
 286. **Cruickshankii.** Deep blue; a nice variety. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
 287. **Nanus.** A pretty dwarf blue variety. 6 in. 3d. per pkt.



MARIGOLD, DWARF FRENCH.

Lychnis (Chinese Catchfly).

288. **Chalcedonica.** A very desirable hardy perennial, generally flowers the first season. A brilliant scarlet flower, in trusses, and is very attractive. Grows to a height of two feet. Sow during autumn and spring. 3d. per packet.

Mandevillea.

289. **Suaveolens.** A beautiful white flowered climber; one of the best; the foliage is graceful, and the flowers are pure white and wax-like; very useful for bouquets; trumpet-shaped, and fragrant; it is a hardy perennial. Grows twenty feet high. 6d. per packet.

Marguerites (See *Chrysanthemum*).

Marigold (*Tagetes*).

A very hardy family of plants, constant bloomers and striking colors; the French has beautifully shaped orange flowers, striped and flaked with brown. The African varieties are very large self covered flowers, and very effective; they are annuals. Should be sown during spring.

290. **French Dwarf.** Finest mixed; various colors. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
 291. **French Orange.** Beautiful double flowers; golden orange. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
 292. **African Lemon.** Tall, erect double flowers; lemon color. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
 293. **African Orange.** Double flowers, bright orange; tall. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

Flower Seeds—continued.

Martynia.

- 294. Fragrans.** A beautifully sweet scented hardy annual, bearing crimson purple flowers, in very handsome spikes; makes a nice showy pot plant; the seeds are sometimes used for pickling. Grows to a height of 2 feet, and should be sown in spring. 6d. per packet.

Marvel of Peru (See *Mirabilis*).

Mathiola (*Evening Scented Stock*).

- 295. Bicornis.** A very pretty and interesting hardy annual, with beautiful pink and lilac flowers, which are sweetly fragrant; it opens in the evening. Sow in the spring. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

Matricaria.

- 296. Eximia** (flore pleno). A beautiful hardy annual, with pure white and double flowers; blooms very freely; a pretty flower for bouquets and cutting. Grows 10 inches high. Sow during autumn and spring. 3d. per packet.

Maurandya.

This is one of our most superb evergreen climbers, remarkably quick growing and free blooming; its foliage is small but dense, and of a lively green color; they are half-hardy perennials, liking a rich, friable soil; most effective climbers, and have a fine appearance. Sow during autumn and spring.

- 297. Barclayana.** One of the best known; blue flowers. 120 inches. 6d. per packet.

- 298. Alba.** Pure white; very pretty and effective. 120 in. 6d. per pkt.

- 299. Rosea.** Rose colored, splendid large flowers. 120 in. 6d. per pkt.



MIGNONETTE PYRAMIDALIS.

Medeola.

- 300. Asparagoides.** A very handsome climbing plant; the graceful beauty of its foliage renders it a most valuable plant for vases, hanging baskets, &c., as it can be used either to climb or droop as required; flowers white, orange scented. Seed requires soaking in tepid water for some hours before sowing. Hardy perennial, and the seed should be sown in spring. 6d. per packet.

Mesembryanthemum.

Beautiful dwarf growing plants of compact habit; they are half-hardy perennials, and the seed should be sown during spring. The second is prized for its foliage, which is covered, as it were, with dewdrops, and looks as if the plant were covered with ice. The latter is a pretty variegated variety of the Ice Plant, very suitable for bedding; bright, rosy flowers.

- 301. Tricolor.** Crimson, white and purple in color; suits sandy soil well, and only grows to a height of 3 inches. 3d. per packet.

- 302. Crystallinum** (*Ice Plant*). Peculiar glistening foliage, with small white flowers; very pretty. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

- 303. Cordifolium Variegatum.** A pretty variegated leaved variety. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

Flower Seeds—continued.

Mignonette.

This grand old annual is known to all, and its delicious perfume cannot be surpassed; it is easily grown, and some of the new varieties make excellent pot plants. Sow the seed in autumn or spring.

- 304. **Common Sweet Scented.** The old variety. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 305. **Large Flowered.** A very fragrant sort. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 306. **Parsons' New White.** Sweet scented; white flowers. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 307. **Crimson Flowered Giant.** Large crimson fragrant flowers. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 308. **Crimson Queen.** A beautiful distinct variety, with bright green foliage. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 309. **Miles' Hybrid Spiral.** Dwarf habit and branching, with spikes from eight to ten inches long. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 310. **Machet.** Admirably suited for both out-door and pot culture; of dwarf and vigorous habit, with massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers. 9 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 311. **Golden Queen.** This is an exceedingly showy variety; for pot culture; of pyramidal habit; light yellow flowers. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 312. **Giant Pyramidal.** Very fine spikes and grand form. 15 inches. 3d. per packet.

Mimulus

(Monkey Flower).

A charming plant for pot culture, likes rich light soil, and a liberal supply of water. It can be grown also in the open ground, where the soil and situation are favorable. Moschatus, the well-known Musk, has a delightful fragrance, and is particularly well adapted for growing in pots or baskets. Tender perennials; require to be carefully raised from seed. Sow in spring.

- 313. **Maculosus.** Very showy; a spotted variety. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.



MIMULUS (MONKEY FLOWER)."

- 314. **Tigrinus.** Tigred and spotted varieties; remarkably fine. 12 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 315. **Duplex (Hose Hose).** Beautiful spotted double varieties, 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 316. **Nobilis.** A fine dwarf double variety. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 317. **Roseus Superbus.** Large bright rose colored flowers; very handsome. 12 inches. 6d. per pkt.
- 318. **Moschatus (Musk).** Sweet scented; yellow flowers. 9 inches. 6d. per packet.

319.

Mina Lobata.

A pretty half-hardy annual climber, somewhat resembling the Ipomeas. Its beautiful creamy white flowers are bright orange when half-blown, and when in bud, of a vivid red, giving the plant a singular appearance. Grows to a height of 20 feet, and produces flowers all the way up; requires a sheltered position, and should be sown in the spring. 6d. per packet.

Mirabilis (Marvel of Peru).

A very hardy and extremely showy perennial; free blooming, and adapts itself to almost any soil, but requires plenty of room. This flower is sometimes known as "Four O'Clocks," from the fact that they do not open until the afternoon. Sow during the autumn and spring.

- 320. **Jalapa.** Mixed; all the finest colors. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 321. **Jalapa Variegatus.** Golden striped leaves, very pretty. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.

Musk (See Mimulus.)

Flower Seeds—continued.



MINA LOBATA.

- 327. **Crimson.** Very pretty; striking color. 9 in. 3d. per pkt.
- 328. **Scarlet.** Bright and beautiful variety. 9 in. 3d. per pkt.
- 329. **Yellow.** Rich in color, and contrasts well. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 330. **Rose.** Delicate, soft, rosy color. 9 in. 3d. per pkt.
- 331. **Beauty.** A pretty strain; yellow and scarlet. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 332. **Pearl.** A clear, soft white; very delicate. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 333. **Golden King.** Very fine; a handsome variety. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 334. **King of Tom Thumbs.** Intense scarlet; grand flower. 9 in. 3d. per pkt.
- 335. **Finest Mixed Tom Thumb.** All the best varieties. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 336. **Spitfire.** A tall variety, growing six feet high; bright scarlet flowers; very handsome; an effective climber. 3d. per packet.
- 337. **Regalianum.** This is also a tall variety, with lovely purple violet flowers; a fine climber. 72 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 338. **Tall.** Mixed; all the best varieties. 72 inches. 3d. per packet.

Myosotis (*Forget-me-not*).

This charming hardy perennial plant should be sown in autumn, when it will bloom profusely during spring, covering itself with flowers of the most lovely hue; very useful for bouquets. Sow during autumn and spring.

- 322. **Palustris.** Bright blue; this is the true Forget-me-not, so well known. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 323. **Azorica.** Dark blue; a handsome flower; white eye. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 324. **Sylvatica Compacta Aurea.** A new golden leaved variety, with flowers of a clear bright blue. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 325. **Elegantissima.** Various colors, white, blue, and rose. 3d. per pkt.
- 326. **Victoria.** A new dwarf variety, of globular habit, sky blue flowers, with double centre; very suitable for pot culture. 6 inches. 1s. per packet.



MARVEL OF PERU.

Nasturtium.

The value of this family for decorative purposes cannot be over estimated; it is particularly hardy; will thrive in any soil, and its many forms are so varied that it possesses a most pleasing variety of color. The dwarf varieties do not grow more than six inches, and form themselves into a compact bush, and flower abundantly; can be transplanted, and should stand twelve inches apart; hardy annuals. Sow during autumn and spring.

The first nine varieties on left of page are "Tom Thumbs," or dwarf:—



MYOSOTIS.

Flower Seeds—continued.



NEMOPHILA.

344. **Marginata.** A variety of Insignis, with white edge. 6 in. 3d. per pkt.

Nertera.

345. **Depressa.** A charming miniature pot plant, of a moss-like habit; very compact, forming a perfect carpet; the flowers are small, but are followed by beautiful coral red berries, about the size of a small pea; very attractive and interesting; a hardy perennial. The seed should be sown in the spring 6d. per pkt.

Nicotiana.

346. **Affinis.** A variety of Tobacco, bearing beautiful white flowers, with a long delicate tube; it is delightfully scented in the evening, and is a most desirable border or pot plant; hardy annual. Sow during spring 36 in. 6d. per pkt.



MYOSOTIS AZORICA.

Nycterinia.

Very compact little hardy annuals; the plants are covered with pretty star-shaped flowers; very fragrant; pretty for rockeries or small beds. The seeds should be sown during the spring.

350. **Capensis.** A charming variety; white, with dark centre. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.
351. **Selaginoides.** Flowers lilac; also sweet scented. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.

Oxalis.

352. **Rosea.** A charming free flowering hardy perennial, which blooms the first season from seed; very suitable for hanging baskets; it does best in a light rich soil; flowers rose colored. Should be sown in the spring. 3d. per packet.

Oxyura.

353. **Chrysanthemoides.** A showy hardy annual, bearing a profusion of yellow flowers, edged with white; does well in any situation. Sow in autumn or spring. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

Nasturtium—continued.

339. **King Theodore.** The darkest of all Nasturtiums; color nearly black. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.
340. **Empress of India.** Very bright scarlet; a beautiful variety. 9 in. 3d. per pkt.

Nemophila.

A charming family of Californian annuals, of dwarf growth, and profuse bloomers, and charming colors. Insignis is a lovely azure blue, while Discoidalis is white, tipped with dark brown. They are all spring annuals. Should be sown during autumn and spring.

341. **Insignis.** The best known of the species; flowers are of a pretty blue; the habit is good. 6 inches.
342. **Atomaria.** A peculiar variety; white, with black spots. 6 in. 3d. per pkt
343. **Discoidalis.** Black-brown color, margined with white. 6 in. 3d. per pkt.

Nierembergia.

347. **Gracilis.** Charming little hardy annual, of very dwarf habit, with pretty light blue flowers, most suitable for borders, edgings, &c. 3d. per pkt.

Nigella Damascena (Devil-in-a-Bush).

A pretty hardy annual, with graceful foliage: the flowers are nearly hidden in light feathery leaves; very free blooming and an attractive flower. Sow in autumn or spring.

348. **Double White.** A clear pure white; very pretty. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.
349. **Double Blue.** Companion flower to the white. 6 in. 3d. per pkt.



NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS.

Flower Seeds—continued.

Pansy (*Heartsease*).

Universal favorite in every country, easily cultivated, wonderful free bloomers; the seed should be sown in boxes in autumn or spring and transplanted; they love rich sandy soil, and old cow manure is the best fertiliser. We have some of the very finest strains in cultivation of this favorite flower, including all the new and superb colors and forms.

354. Anderson's Large French Stained. We consider this the very finest strain grown, the colors are most beautiful, and include the grand new shade of mahogany crimson; the form, markings and substance of all the varieties are very fine. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.

355. Large Yellow Purple Stained. The color of this variety is of a beautiful yellow, and each petal is marked with a velvety purple blotch. 6 in. 1s. per pkt.



NON PLUS ULTRA PANSY.

359. Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals, very handsome, not large, but distinct. 6 inches. 1s. per packet.

360. Victoria. A beautiful strain; deep maroon crimson, with a light colored margin; very handsome. 6 in. 1s. per pkt.

361. Non Plus Ultra. A very attractive variety, vigorous, and with every shade of rich color; a superb strain. 6 inches. 1s. per packet.

Pæony.

A magnificent family of plants, but difficult to raise from seed; must be sown in pots or boxes, and germinated under glass; hardy perennial. Sow in spring.

362. Choicest Mixed. All the finest varieties and colors. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.



LORD BEACONSFIELD PANSY.

356. Odier's Choicest Strain. A grand show variety, finely marked flowers, with good substance, like the French varieties. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.

357. First Class Assorted. Splendid large flowers, great variety of colors, and exceedingly showy. 6 in. 3d. per pkt.

358. Trimardeau. A distinct and beautiful new race of Pansies. Plants very vigorous, though of compact habit, and the flowers are very rich and varied, with large size and substance. 6 in. 1s. per pkt.



VICTORIA PANSY.

Flower Seeds—continued.



TRIMARDEAU PANSY.

365. **Orientele.** Very showy, with large dark scarlet blooms, peculiarly blotched with black; a perennial variety. 24 in. 6d. per pkt.
366. **Umbrosum.** Beautiful flowers of deep crimson, with a well marked black spot at base of petal. 18 in. 6d. per pkt.
367. **Mikado.** A double variety; pure white and scarlet; very handsome, and make a grand display. 12 in. 6d. per pkt.



ENGLISH PANSY.



PANSY, FIRST-CLASS ASSORTED.

Papaver (*Poppy*).

This magnificent family of plants has been so much improved of late years that it now includes some of the most lovely colors and shades to be found in the floral world; the single and Shirley varieties are charming, and the double varieties are simply gorgeous in the beauty of their colorings; they are easily cultivated, as they will succeed in any good soil and sheltered position; they like plenty of room, and should be planted in clumps; they are hardy annuals, and should be sown during spring.

363. **Danebrog (*Danish Flag*).** A brilliantly superb variety; bright scarlet flowers, blotched with silvery white. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.
364. **Nudicaule Album (*Iceland Poppy*).** This lovely variety bears a profusion of pure white flowers, suitable for cutting; very effective and distinct; a perennial variety. 12 inches. 6d per packet.

368. **The Shirley.** One of the Ranunculus flowered section of Poppies; semi-double; every shade of color. 12 in. 6d. per pkt.
369. **Ranunculus Flowered.** Beautiful double flowers; various colors. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
370. **Double French.** Exceedingly showy and very fine. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

Passiflora (*Passion Fruit*).

371. **Edulis.** This splendid creeper is a very quick grower, has luxuriant foliage of a dark green color, and bears fruit of a delicious flavor, which is now very largely grown for the Sydney market; it is a first-class verandah plant. Soak the seed before sowing. Hardy perennial and an evergreen; grows ten feet high; sow the seed during early spring. 6d. per packet.

Flower Seeds—continued.



POPPY—VAR. JAPONICUM.

Pelargonium (Geranium).

The following varieties are from a superb collection, and should give splendid flowers; the French blotched and fancy are very beautiful; they must be raised in pots in a frame. These four are of the large flowering class known as "Pelargoniums," as distinct from "Geraniums," and are best suited for pot culture, although nearly all of them will stand in the garden if it is in a sheltered situation. Sow the seed in autumn.

372. Large Flowered. Very choicest mixed. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.

373. French Blotched. A superb strain; very distinct. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.

374. Fancy Varieties. Handsome and showy; striking color. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.

375. Large Flowered Regal. From the finest named sorts. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.

The two following are of the "Zonale" or "Horseshoe" section of geraniums bearing scarlet flowers, and the Tricolor is the colored foliage variety of all shades of color, green, crimson, brown, gold, &c.; a splendid strain.

376. Zonale. Very choice; saved from the finest plants. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.

377. Tricolor. All the best varieties; choice mixed. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.

Pentstemon.

A fine hardy genus, free flowering, and bearing fine spikes of pendant trumpet-shaped flowers; we can recommend the plant as an effective bedder. They succeed best in dry light soil; hardy perennials. Sow during autumn and spring.

378. Cobea. Very pretty variety; long flowers of a pure white, shaded blue. 18 in. 6d. per pkt.

379. Finest Mixed. A very choice strain; all the best sorts. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.

Petunia.

Of this magnificent family we offer a fine collection of every conceivable color. Seed sown in a frame in spring will bloom during summer and autumn. This plant is at home here, stands the climate admirably, and blooms in profusion. The varieties sport a great deal, and cannot be entirely depended on. Seed from the double varieties will produce 50 per cent. of single flowers; tender perennials. Sow in spring.

380. Carnation. Beautiful shaped variety; exceedingly handsome. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.

381. Grandiflora Marginata. The green edged section of beautiful double flowers; all shades of color; very fine. 18 inches. 1s. 6d. per packet.

382. Grandiflora Intus Aurea. New large flowered yellow throated petunias; the flowers are beautifully veined. 18 inches. 1s per packet.

383. Hybrida Nana Compacta. Dwarf variety; very effective in pots or beds, five or six inches high; regularly striped flowers. 1s. per packet.

384. Grandiflora Robusta. A very distinct variety large flowering; double semi-dwarf; robust in habit; flowers freely. 12 inches. 1s. 6d. per packet.



POPPY, "THE SHIRLEY."



PELARGONIUM.



Flower Seeds—continued.



PETUNIA GRANDIFLORA FIMBRIATA.

388. Choicest Mixed. Single and large flowered; choicest strain. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.

389. Choicest Mixed. Double; all the very finest varieties of double flowers. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.

Phacelia.

390. Campanularia. A highly interesting new Californian annual. The plant is much branched, and of a spreading habit. The flowers are of a beautiful rich blue. Sow during spring. A hardy annual; does well in almost any situation. 12 in. 6d. per pkt.

Petunia—continued.

385. Inimitable. A splendid and very effective strain, very symmetrical in form, flowers beautifully blotched and striped. 18 inches. 1s. per packet.

386. Fimbriata "Titania." Beautiful velvety purple, with a broad white band round edges of petal, very distinct. 18 inches. 1s. 6d. per packet.

387. Large Flowered. Striped and flaked; beautiful mixed colors. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.



PETUNIA FIMBRIATA "TITANIA."

Phlox Drummondii.

There is no more general favorite among annuals than the Phlox; it possesses such a variety of color, and blooms in great profusion. It is very dwarf in habit, very hardy, and blooms for many months. Some varieties are of delicate colors while others are brilliant and dazzling. Sow during autumn and spring.

391. Grandiflora. Lovely large flowered varieties, with beautiful markings; mixed colors; perhaps the finest strain in cultivation. 15 inches. 6d. per packet.

392. Alba Oculata Superba. Immense pure white flowers, with fiery carmine red eye; very effective and distinct. 15 in. 6d. per pkt.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII CUSPIDATA.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Flower Seeds—continued.

Phlox Drummondii—continued.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII ALBA, FL. PL.

- 393. **Alba** (flore pleno). Pure double white, very handsome. 15 inches. 1s. per packet.
- 394. **Choicest Mixed**. From the finest flowers, grand strain. 15 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 395. **White**. The old variety; very pretty and free blooming. 15 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 396. **Dark Purple**. Beautiful rich color; good form. 15 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 397. **Scarlet**. Select strain; contrasts well; fine bedder. 15 in. 3d. per pkt.
- 398. **Red**. White striped; very effective coloring and distinct. 15 inches. 3d. per packet.
- 399. **Cuspidata**. Finest mixed; a new section; beautifully fringed petals; quite different from all other varieties. 15 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 400. **Fimbriata**. Belongs to same section as Cuspidata; various colors. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 401. **Stellata Splendens**. Pure white, with stellated centre; very beautiful and suitable for cutting, and planting in masses. 15 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 402. **Perennial Phlox**. This is quite a different section, producing spikes of flowers some two feet in height; it does not, however, usually flower the first season from seed. 36 inches. 6d. per packet.



Picotees.

This charming family, which includes the Carnations, are general favorites; are rather difficult to grow from seed, but will repay all trouble; must be sown in seed boxes, and transplanted; they are hardy perennials, and the seed should be sown during autumn and spring.

- 403. **Choicest Mixed**. Seed saved from the finest flowers. 12 inches. 1s. per packet.
- 404. **Perpetual Flowering**. The delicate marking and exquisite perfume of this fine strain render them very valuable for bouquets. 12 inches. 1s. per packet.

Polemenium

(*Jacob's Ladder*).

- 405. **Coeruleum**. A fine hardy perennial, very suitable for borders, and of easy cultivation, with fine large heads of deep blue; sow during autumn and spring. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.

Polyanthus.

A very beautiful class of hardy perennials, with distinct rich markings; they are to be found in nearly every cottage garden in England; it prefers a cool climate, but can be grown here in spring. The seed should be sown in the autumn. 4s.

- 406. **Choicest Mixed English**. Beautiful varieties and colors. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.
- 407. **Floor's Castle**. Gold laced flowers; a superb strain. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.

Poppy (See *Papaver*).



PORTULACA, DOUBLE.



POLYANTHUS, GOLD LACED.



Flower Seeds—continued.



Portulaca.

A plant particularly well adapted to our climate, and flowers magnificently in the warmest situation; its colors are most striking; suitable for vases and rockwork, &c.; is very dwarf; they are hardy annuals; sow during autumn and spring; do well in any ordinary garden soil.

408. Striata. Beautiful white flowers, striped and spotted. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

409. Aurea. Deep golden colors, with dark throat; very handsome. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

410. Grandiflora. Double mixed; beautiful double flowers of a large size; various colors; very fine. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.



PRIMULA, DOUBLE.

Potentilla.

411. Finest Mixed. Handsome herbaceous plants; hardy perennials and very ornamental; they keep in flower a long time; the colors are shades of red and brown, some being striped; this strain contains both double and single varieties; sow the seed during autumn and spring. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.

Primula.

Beautiful tender perennial, suitable only for pot culture; extremely handsome and free flowering, and of easy culture; should be raised in the autumn in shallow boxes placed in a sheltered position, and as soon as the plants are fit to move, pot them off into small pots and place them in a frame or bush-house, and as soon as they are well rooted, shift them into blooming pots; sow in autumn.

412. Cortusoides. A hardy type of this favorite flower, producing blooms of a rich rosy red or purple color. 9 inches. 6d. per packet.

413. Japonica. This variety is also hardy; bright purple. 9 inches. 6d. per packet.

414. Sinensis Alba Magnifica. Lovely pure white; the old white Chinese primrose. 6 in. 1s. per pkt.

415. Sinensis Fimbriata Magnifica. Fringed; pure white, yellow eye. 6 inches. 1s. per packet.



PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.

416. Alexandria. Fringed; beautiful white, yellow centre. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.

417. Coccinea Magnifica. Fringed; large bright red; very striking. 6 in. 1s. 6d. per pkt.

418. Marginata. Fringed; beautiful clear purple, white border. 6 in. 1s. 6d. per pkt.



PRIMULA, SINGLE.

Flower Seeds—continued.

Primula—continued.



PYRETHRUM AUREUM
SELAGINOIDES.

Pyrethrum (Golden Feather).

424. **Aureum.** The flowers of this plant are insignificant, but when kept down by pinching the flower stems, the young leaves produced are a bright golden color, which is most effective as carpet bedding or ribbon bordering; it is a hardy perennial. Should be sown in spring. 9 in. 3d. per pkt.

425. **Selaginoides.** A very pretty form of Aureum, with crest-like leaves; distinct and handsome. 12 in. 1s. per pkt.

426. **Hybridum** (flore pleno). A double flowering Pyrethrum, somewhat resembling an aster; profuse bloomer, of various colors; very hardy. 30 inches. 1s. per packet.



RHODANTHE MANGLESI.

Rhodanthe.

One of the choicest of the early flowering everlastings; we cannot too highly recommend it; should be in every garden. Maculata is particularly beautiful for bouquets. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring.

429. **Maculata.** Beautiful rosy pink; a lovely variety. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.

430. **Maculata Alba** (flore pleno). The white variety, double flowered; profuse bloomer. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

431. **Manglesi Major.** A large flower; bright pink in color. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.

432. **Prince Bismarck.** Double flowers; various colors; fine. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.

Rocket (Hesperis Matronalis).

433. **Sweet** (Dames' Violet). Very pleasing early spring flowering plant, profuse bloomer, very delicious fragrant flowers; purple and white; hardy perennial. Sow in autumn or spring. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

Ricinus

(Castor Oil Plant).

427. **Gibsoni** (Duchess of Edinburgh). This is an exceedingly handsome foliage plant of the Ricinus family; when young it is very suitable for pot culture, and has a strikingly graceful appearance for beds in warm sheltered situations; dark purple stems and leaves; hardy annual. Sow the seed in the spring. 48 in. 6d. per pkt.

Rivina.

428. **Humilis.** Very handsome pot plant, with scarlet lines; a tender perennial. Sow the seed during spring. 24 inches. 6d. per packet.



SWEET ROCKET.



Flower Seeds—continued.

Salpiglosis.

Beautiful showy annuals, richly colored, delicately veined and mottled blossoms; very desirable; like a rich, light soil. Sow in the spring.

434. Aurea Marginata. A pretty margined variety; very showy. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

435. Lenoble. Distinct variety; beautiful scarlet flower. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.



SALPIGLOSIS.

Salvia.

Most striking garden plants; the scarlet is easily grown, and is very hardy. Patens is not so easily grown, but the beauty of its lovely blue flower will repay the necessary care. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in the spring.

436. Patens. Magnificent flower, intense bright blue, very handsome. 24 inches. 1s. per packet.

437. Roemeriana. A beautiful dwarf scarlet variety, exceedingly pretty. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.

Saponaria.

438. Calabrica. A well-known free blooming dwarf annual, very hardy; producing masses of minute cross-shaped, rose colored flowers. Sow in autumn and spring. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

Scabiosa (*Morning Bride*).

439. Finest Dwarf Double Mixed. Showy compact and desirable hardy perennials; will grow anywhere; very free blooming, and fine for cutting; a variety of colors. Sow in autumn or spring. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

Schizanthus.

A very interesting tribe of half-hardy annuals, requiring a sheltered situation, they are well suited for pot culture, and bear thousands of butterfly-like blossoms; handsome foliage. Well worth a place. Sow during autumn and spring.

440. Grahams. Beautiful red and shades of same, very pretty. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.

441. Grandiflorus Oculatus. Purple, spotted with black; distinct. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.



SENSITIVE PLANT.

442. Pinatus. Bright blue; contrasting well with other varieties. 24 inches. 3d. per packet.

443. Pyramidalis (*Tom Thumb*). Dwarf; 10 inches in height; various colors. The plant is pyramidal in shape, and very effective. 3d. per pkt.

Sanvitalia.

444. Procumbens (flore pleno). A charming little yellow dwarf annual, very hardy and free blooming; makes a very pretty clump or edging, being compact in habit and form; flowers double. Sow during spring. 9 inches. 3d. per packet.

Senecio.

445. Elegans Pomponicus (flore pleno). The double flowered Jacobea; a very pretty hardy annual; dwarf, and with fine lustrous purple flowers; very suitable for edgings and dressing. Sow the seed in spring. 9 inches. 6d. per packet.

Sensitive Plant.

446. Mimosa Pudica. A tender annual, curious from the fact that when touched its leaves close and droop, hence its name; very pretty foliage. Sow in spring. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

Flower Seeds—continued.

Snapdragon (See *Antirrhinum*).

Sweet Pea (See *Lathyrus*).

Sweet William (See *Dianthus Barbatus*).

Silene (*Catchfly*).

This very showy annual will flower freely during the spring months; it should have a cool situation. Sow during the autumn or spring.

447. Pendula. Single variety; bright rosy red, very pretty. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

448. Compacta Rosea (flore pleno). A beautiful double dwarf variety; bright rose in color, flowers produced in great abundance; a most attractive flower. 6 in. 3d. per pkt.

Solanum.

This handsome plant produces a profusion of coral red berries, and it is highly esteemed for table decoration in England, where thousands are annually sold in Covent Garden. It makes a handsome pot plant, and is very attractive in the garden. Hardy annual. Sow the seed during autumn and spring.

449. Hybridum (*Empress*). A beautiful decorative plant, laden with coral red berries; very fine. 18 in. 6d. per pkt.

450. Wetherill's Hybrids. Choice strain; exceedingly ornamental. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.

Stock.

Stock succeed well in any part of our colony if the season is favorable, and they are grown in good, rich soil. They are all beautiful plants, very showy, and delightfully perfumed. The new varieties of the intermediate Stocks



STOCK, LARGE FLOWERING.



STOCK, BROMPTON.



SOLANUM HYBRIDS.

produce splendid spikes of flowers. They are gross feeders, like manure and well enriched soil worked deep. The Bromptons, if sown in the autumn, will flower the following season. The three first-named are hardy annuals, the others hardy biennials. Sow the seed during the autumn or spring.

451. Dwarf Bouquet (*Ten-week*) A grand variety comprising nearly every shade of color. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

452. Large Flowered (*Ten-week*). Very showy large flowers, all colors. 12 in. 3d. per pkt.

453. Robust Rocket. A variety of Perfection Stock; large spikes of beautiful double flowers. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

454. Perpetual Flowering (*Ten-week*). Very hardy; constant blooming varieties; various colors. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

455. Intermediate (*Scarlet*). This is the autumn Stock; beautiful fine flowering variety. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

456. East Lothian (*White*). A very fine pure white; handsome. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

457. Brompton. Scarlet flowered; very showy and distinct. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

458. Brompton (*White*). Fine spikes of clear pure white. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.

459. Brompton (*New Giant*). Beautiful white, of very large size. 18 in. 3d. per pkt.

Sunflower (See *Helianthus*).



Flower Seeds—continued.

Tacsonia.

460. **Van Volxemi.** A very handsome evergreen climber, with bright crimson flowers; somewhat resembling a Passion flower; it is a tender perennial, growing some 10 feet high. Sow the seed during autumn and spring. 1s. per packet.

Tagetes.

461. **Signata Pumila.** A very pretty and effective hardy annual, of the Marigold tribe; bearing an abundance of bright orange yellow flowers; very useful for beds and massing. Sow during autumn or spring. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.

Torenia.

462. **Bailloni.** An elegant and extremely ornamental pot plant of great beauty; the flowers are yellow with brownish red throat; a tender perennial. 12 inches. 1s. per packet.

Thunbergia.

463. **Choicest Mixed.** A beautiful half-hardy annual, of twining habit; flowers of brilliant colors, and very striking; the plant grows rapidly when once started. Sow the seed in the spring. 36 inches. 6d. per packet.



VERBENA.

Tropæolum.

464. **Canariensis** (*Canary Creeper*). One of the most beautiful of our tender annuals. The foliage is very delicate, and the flowers of a golden yellow color; must have a sheltered position. Sow in autumn or spring. 120 inches. 6d. per packet.
465. **Asa Gray.** A beautiful white variety. Sow also in autumn and spring. 72 inches. 1s. per packet.



VIOLA ODORATA.

Verbena.

One of our most useful bedding plants, very hardy, and of magnificent colors; not particular to soil or situation, and blooms in profusion. The separate colors are saved from some of the finest strains in cultivation; hardy biennials. Sow the seed in autumn and spring.

466. **Auricula Flowered.** Various colors, mixed. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.
467. **Hybrida.** First strain of Hybrids; a grand variety 6 inches. 6d. per packet.
468. **Coccinea.** Beautiful glowing scarlet; very fine. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.
469. **Italian Striped.** A handsome species, with striped flowers. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.
470. **Cœrulea.** Shades of blue; contrasts well; very effective. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.
471. **Candidissima.** Beautiful pure white; large trusses of flowers. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.

Flower Seeds—continued.

Viola.

472. **Odorata** (*Sweet Violet*). The old well-known fragrant variety; make nice border plants; very hardy, and bloom abundantly; hardy perennial. 6 inches. 6d. per packet.
473. **Alba**. A pretty white form of the violet; distinct. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.

Virginian Stock.

Very dwarf free blooming hardy annuals; very effective for edgings; either mixed or sown in rows separately. Sow the seed in the early spring.

474. **Red**. Good rich color. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.
475. **White**. Nice pure white. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.

Wallflower.

Well-known and favorite English flowers, to be found in every garden; highly perfumed, and the double varieties are striking and handsome plants; hardy biennials. Sow in the autumn or spring.

476. **Choicest Mixed**. Single; all the best sorts, and colors from blood red to pale yellow. 12 inches. 3d. per packet.
477. **Double German**. A grand strain; choicest double; all colors. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.
478. **Cloth of Gold**. Distinct rich golden yellow; flowers very large. 12 inches. 6d. per packet.

Whitlavia.

One of the most charming Californian annuals; very effective for bedding; grows very freely in any good garden soil; very hardy. Sow in autumn and spring.

479. **Grandiflora**. Bright blue; very pretty and striking. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.
480. **Gloxinoides**. White and blue; showy flowers. 6 inches. 3d. per packet.



SINGLE WALLFLOWER.



DOUBLE WALLFLOWER.

Zinnia.

One of the grandest annuals in cultivation; has been wonderfully improved of late years, and many of the double forms produce large rose-like flowers of great beauty and diversity of color; they should always be transplanted. Sow the seed in spring.

481. **Elegans**. Choicest double; all colors mixed. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
482. **White**. Beautiful clear white; large double flower. 18 inches. 3d. per packet.
483. **Haageana**. Single; yellow; contrasts well. 18 in. 3d. per pkt.
484. **Grandiflora Plenissima**. A beautiful Zinnia of immense size and very robust in growth; various colors. 18 inches. 6d. per packet.
485. **Tom Thumb**. Double; various colors; suitable for small beds; very dwarf. 6 in. 6d. per pkt.
486. **Double Striped**. A very pretty variety of Elegans; flowers very distinctly striped. 18 in. 6d. per pkt.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



PART IV.

FLOWERING BULBS.

EVERY garden should contain a collection of Flowering Bulbs. They are of easy cultivation, and enhance the beauty of the Flower Garden at a time when other bloom is scarce. The varieties are numerous, and all beautiful; the Gladioli form striking objects when planted in beds, either in clumps or separately. The Liliums are suited either for pot culture or borders, and present a grand appearance, with their beautifully marked and brilliant colored blooms.

WILL OUR FRIENDS KINDLY SEND US THEIR ORDERS DURING MARCH AND APRIL? We shall have full stock then, but later on our stocks often run out; our customers should, therefore, order at once, to avoid disappointment. The Bulbs can be kept out of ground until it is convenient to plant them.



AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA.



AMARYLLIS.

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA.—The well-known Belladonna Lily. This splendid species is very variable, both in the size and color of the flowers, frequently producing variously shaded flowers, from almost white to reddish or purplish hue; they thrive best in sandy soil. Price, 1s. each.

FORMOSISSIMA (SPREKELIA).—The Jacobean Lily. A very showy bulb, with brilliant crimson flowers; a very handsome pot plant. Price, 1s. each.

HIPPEASTRUMS.—These belong to the family of Amaryllis; the flowers are large and handsome, produced on tall spikes from two to four blooms on each. We have many splendid varieties embracing the dark and light colors. Price, 1s. each.

ANEMONES.—These truly magnificent flowering tubers are deserving of a place in every garden, and we cannot too highly recommend them; their variety of color, from deep crimson to white and striped, renders them very attractive. The foliage is very beautiful, and the flowers keep a long time in water when cut; the plants bloom for a long time.

FLOWERING BULBS—continued.

ANEMONES—continued.

DOUBLE.—Mixed ; including many brilliant shades of color. Price, 1s. 6d. per doz. ; 10s. per 100.

SINGLE.—Mixed ; all colors ; a splendid assortment ; very effective. Price, 1s. per doz. ; 7s. per 100.

BRUNSVIGIA.—We are offering two seedling varieties of this magnificent flowering bulb. They form a handsome crown of flowers on a stem about three feet, containing from eighteen to twenty-four separate large blooms ; the colors are pink and white, with a delightful perfume. The bulbs are unusually fine, and will flower first season. Price, 1s. each.

BABIANA.—Very showy bulbs, generally characterised by their rich self colors, or the striking contrast of very distinct hues in the same flower, with long wire-like foliage. To succeed well with them they should be planted in a light sandy compost, with a small proportion of well-decayed manure.

FINEST MIXTURE.—Price, 3s. per doz.



DOUBLE ANEMONE.

CROCUS.—A well-known old English favorite.

It does not flourish in the warm parts of the colony, but only in the cooler districts. If the situation is suitable, no special care is necessary as it will thrive in the poorest of soils. Our supply is limited. Price, 2s. 6d. per doz.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.—The

peculiar habit of this flower, its delicious perfume and great value for cutting, promise to make the Freesia immensely popular. In color it is pure white, occasionally marked with a violet line. It is a most desirable pot plant. Each bulb bears one or more stems, with eight or ten flowers, which are remarkably durable. Height 5 to 8 inches. Price, 3s. per doz.



FLOWERING BULBS—continued.

HYACINTHS.

These magnificent plants will do well in any good soil; nothing can be more beautiful or fragrant than a bed of this old English favorite. We particularly recommend the single varieties for fine spikes. These charming plants require a light rich soil. Price, 1s. each; 9s. per doz.

SINGLE RED.

Belle Quirine, red, deep rose striped, fine truss
Cleopatra
Eldorado, deep crimson, fine spike
Eliza
Robert Steiger, crimson, very fine

SINGLE WHITE.

Alba Superbissima, pure white, handsome spike
Baronesse Von Tuyll, pure white, fine truss
Blanch Imperial, blush, fine spike
Emelius, blush, fine truss, early
Grand Vanqueur, pure white, good truss

SINGLE BLUE.—

Cœur Blanc
Grand Vedette, bright azure blue, large bells
Mimosa, dark purple, very distinct
Prince of Saxe-Weimar, dark blue, fine
William de Erite

SINGLE YELLOW.

La Pluie d'Or, pale yellow

DOUBLE RED.

A la Mode
Jenny Lind
Lady Montague
Lord Wellington, delicate blush, immense bells
Noble par Monte, deep rose, splendid truss
Princess Royal, red, dark centre, good spike

DOUBLE WHITE.

Bouquet Royal, pure white, good truss
Gloria Forum, pure white, yellow centre, large
Grootvorst, pure white, yellow centre, large
Ne Plus Ultra, pure white, violet eye, large truss
Prince of Waterloo, pure white, large bells
Violet Superba, rosy white, violet centre

DOUBLE BLUE.

A la Mode, clear blue, dark centre
Canning
Koning Von Wurtemberg
Parmenid
Prince Albert, blackish purple, compact truss

DOUBLE YELLOW.

Jaune Napoleon, fine deep yellow
Goethe, light yellow, fine bells and truss

Assorted Named Hyacinths, including White, Red, Blue, and Yellow, 9s. per doz.



SINGLE HYACINTH.



DOUBLE HYACINTH.

FLOWERING BULBS—continued.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.—An entirely distinct species of Hyacinth, producing spikes five feet long, covered with white bell-shaped flowers; quite hardy; it makes a very elegant green-house plant. Price, 9d. each.

IRIS.—Nothing can exceed the beauty of this charming family of plants, the numerous species and varieties of which comprise a large and interesting group of hardy plants, remarkable alike for their curiously constructed and quaintly marked flowers, and for the peculiar manner in which the colors are blended; they bloom during spring and early summer, and are of easy cultivation.

ENGLISH.—Splendid large flowers; colors beautifully variegated; plant from March to May in well-drained soil, with a little sand round each bulb, on heavy soil. Price, 6s. per doz.

SPANISH.—A smaller and earlier variety; the colors are generally very brilliant; they require same treatment as the English varieties. Price, 6s. per doz.

GERMAN.—An exceedingly large and handsome variety; they succeed best in moist situations, as it is very necessary that they should have a very free supply of water during the blooming season. Price, 9s. per doz.

IXIAS.—Charming little spring flowering plants, of the hardiest description; their flowers are scarlet, lavender, or white, and there is also a green variety; the flowers are produced on light graceful stems, in great profusion, and their foliage is of a similar character. In mixture, price, 3s. per doz.

JONQUILS.—An old English favorite, much admired for their exceeding beauty and delicious fragrance; they are equally well suited for both pots and borders. Price, 3s. per doz.

LILIUM AURATUM.—Golden Rayed Lily of Japan. Of all the lily tribe this is, without doubt, the finest, whether we regard its size, its sweetness, or its exquisite arrangement of color. The flower is from eight to ten inches across; in color it is ivory white, thickly studded with crimson spots, and having a bright golden band through the centre of each petal. Price, 2s. and 2s. 6d. each.



IRIS.



LILIUM AURATUM.

FLOWERING BULBS—continued.

LILIUMS.—A magnificent family of summer blooming plants, with splendid tall spikes of handsome large flowers, white, spotted and veined, according to the varieties; height of flower stem, about three feet; very hardy.

LANCIFOLIUM ALBUM.—Pure white.

LANCIFOLIUM ROSEUM.—White, spotted with rose.

LANCIFOLIUM RUBRUM.—White, spotted with red.

LONGIFLORUM.—Pure white; dwarf.

CANDIDUM.—The single, white, garden lily; very fragrant.

TIGRINUM.—The Tiger Lily. Orange, spotted with black.

TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO.—A beautiful double variety of the tiger lily.

THUNBERGIANUM.—A Japanese lily, dwarf in habit, and producing extremely showy handsome flowers. They are valuable either for pots or bedding.

All the abovenamed varieties, 1s. each.



LILIUM LANCIFOLIUM RUBRUM.



NARCISSUS BICOLOR HORSFIELDI.

NARCISSUS.—This beautiful group of plants has been greatly improved during the last few years, and we now offer a fine collection. These lovely spring flowers are of endless variety of form, and the colors are from deep orange to pure white; many of the varieties are sweetly perfumed. The Narcissus requires no special cultivation, and will succeed in any average garden soil.

BICOLOR "EMPRESS" (TRUMPET DAFFODIL).—Fine large flowers, bright golden trumpet, white perianth. Price, 2s. 6d. each.

BICOLOR HORSFIELDI.—One of the grandest and most stately of the Daffodils, and one of the most beautiful hardy bulbous plants in cultivation. The trumpet is of rich golden yellow, with a white perianth; it is of great size, very early, and one of the freest flowering of the group. Price, 3s. each.

BULBOCODIUM (CORBULARIA CONSPICUA).—Crinoline Narcissus, or Bush-leaved Daffodil. Golden yellow, crinoline-shaped bell, dwarf, distinct, and very beautiful; one of the most suitable varieties for pots. Price, 6d. each; 5s. per dozen.

FLOWERING BULBS—continued.



NARCISSUS BULBOCODIUM.

NARCISSUS—continued.

INCOMPARABILIS ALBUS AURANTIUS PLENUS.—Orange Phoenix, commonly called Eggs and Bacon. Flowers very double, of a soft sulphur color, with a crimson centre; a very showy and distinct variety. Price, 6d. each; 5s. per dozen.

INCOMPARABILIS AURANTIUS PLENUS.—Golden Phoenix, commonly called Butter and Eggs, from the blending of the colors. Yellow; very double; fine. Price, 6d. each; 5s. per dozen.

INCOMPARABILIS SULPHUREUS PLENUS.—Commonly called Codlins and Cream, or Sulphur Phoenix. Flowers creamy white, changing to pure white, and of good substance. This cannot be too highly recommended for general decoration or cutting purposes. A most remarkable and beautiful form. Price, 1s. each.

INCOMPARABILIS "CYNOSURE."—Large primrose divisions, changing to white, cup large, stained bright orange; a charming variety. Price, 1s. each.

INCOMPARABILIS STELLA.—One of the first in bloom, flowers white and large; strongly recommended. Price, 6s. per dozen.

NARCISSUS—continued.

POETICUS (PHEASANT'S EYE).—Single white, yellow centre, edged scarlet; fine for cutting; very sweet scented. Price, 6d. each; 4s. per doz.

POETICUS FLORE PLENO.—Albus flore pleno, double white Narcissus. Very sweet; gardenia-like flowers; very hardy. Price, 6d. each; 5s. per doz.

PRINCEPS—Immense pale sulphur Trumpet. Very handsome and effective. Price, 6d. each; 5s. per doz.

TELAMONIUS PLENUS.—The old double yellow Daffodil. Flowers large and double; a favorite. 3s. per doz.

VON ZION, DOUBLE—Trumpet Dutch Daffodil; very handsome. Price, 5s. per doz.

OBVALLARIS.—The true Tenby Daffodil. A gem for early cutting; divisions and trumpet; bright golden yellow; a first-class variety for any purpose. Price, 1s. each.



NARCISSUS PRINCEPS.

FLOWERING BULBS—continued.

POLYANTHUS, or BUNCH FLOWERED NARCISSUS.

GRAND MONARQUE. — White, with pale yellow cup; very fine. Price, 4s. per doz.

GRAND SOLIEL D'OR.—Yellow, with fine orange cup. Price, 4s. per doz.

PAPER WHITE.—Pure white, and very early. Price, 4s. per doz.

NERINE SARNIENSIS (GUERNSEY LILY).—

This belongs to the Amaryllis tribe of bulbous plants. It is a very suitable pot plant, and also thrives well in the open ground; pale salmon color. Price, 1s. each.

ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM (STAR OF BETHLEHEM).—

A strong growing showy plant, with large bunches of flowers produced on a tall stem; color, white with dark centre; very hardy. Price, 4d. each; 3s. per doz.

RANUNCULUS.—No garden is complete without a bed of these favorite flowers. They bloom very freely and are of magnificent colors, and



NARCISSUS POETICUS.



TURBAN RANUNCULUS.

RANUNCULUS—continued.

each individual flower is a perfect specimen in itself; a light soil is most suitable, a little sand should also be added; as the plants begin to make their growth the ground should be made firm about them; the flowers are very double, the plants dwarf, and the colors the most beautiful shades of crimson to orange, also pure white.

MIXED PERSIAN. — Ranunculus. Scarlet, yellow and black Turban Ranunculus. Price, 1s. per doz; 7s. 6d. per 100.

WHITE TURBAN.—Ranunculus. Price, 2s. per doz.

SCILLA (WOOD HYACINTH).—A beautiful little spring blooming bulb, and will succeed well in almost any situation, being perfectly hardy; the flowers are of various colors, and are produced on a short stem; some of the varieties are very dwarf and exquisitely beautiful. Named varieties, price, 6d. each; 4s. per doz.

FLOWERING BULBS—continued.

SNOWFLAKE (*LEUCOJUM ÆSTIVUM*).—A hardy bulb of the Snowdrop type, which it strongly resembles; the petals are prettily tipped with green; to be effective the bulbs should be planted closely together in clumps; it does well in almost any soil or situation. Price, 2s. per doz.

SPARAXIS.—We have a fine collection of the above, embracing every shade of color, and beautifully marked; for their refined coloring and graceful habit, Sparaxis never fail to win the admiration of those who possess a cultured taste; they are of easy culture, and a few planted amongst other bulbs will secure a dazzling display of beauty. Price, 2s. 6d. per doz.

SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA (*JACOBÆAN LILY*). See *AMARYLLIS*.

TRITELIA UNIFLORA (*CONSPICUA*).—Very delicately perfumed white flowers, with shaded porcelain line in the centre of each petal; very attractive; it will do well in pots or the open border. Price, 2s. 6d. per doz.

TRITONIAS, MIXED.—Exceedingly free flowering and bright, allied to *Ixias*; quite hardy and easily cultivated; very attractive dwarf plants. Price, 2s. per doz.

TULIPS.—This genus of old favorite flowers can be grown in our colony with great success, and flowered the first season after planting; they prefer a cool situation, however. Double varieties, very fine mixed, 5s. per doz. Single varieties, very fine mixed, 3s. per doz.

TIGRIDIA PAVONIA (*THE TIGER FLOWER*).—So called from the peculiar markings of its beautiful single crimson flowers, which are spotted with yellow; it is a very hardy plant, and flowers for some time. Price, 3s. per doz.

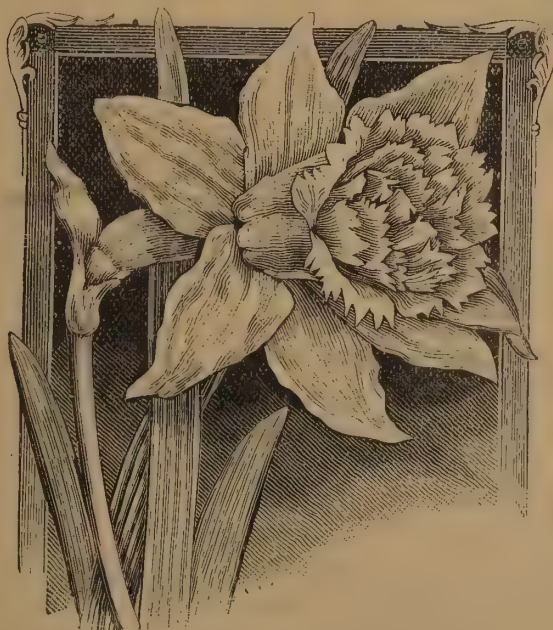
VALLOTTA PURPUREA (*THE SCARBOROUGH LILY*).—A handsome free flowering bulb of the *Amaryllis* family, suitable for either pots or borders; the flower is trumpet-shaped, and of a rich orange scarlet color. Price, 1s. 6d. each.

WATSONIA.—A genus of hardy plants of stately appearance and brilliant colors; they succeed well in the open border in any ordinary garden soil.

COCCINEA.—Scarlet. Price, 6s. per doz.

SPECIOSA.—Rosy lilac. Price, 6s. per doz.

ZEPHYRANTHES ATAMASCO (*LILY OF THE VIRGIN*).—A very handsome and stately bulbous flowering plant, with flowers of intense white; in form it somewhat resembles a white crocus. Price, 4s. per doz.



NARCISSUS, DOUBLE TRUMPET—VON ZION.



DOUBLE AND SINGLE TULIPS.



GLADIOLI.

NO flower garden can be complete without a collection of these profuse flowering plants. There are so many strikingly beautiful varieties now in cultivation that the field of selection is practically unlimited, and many new varieties are added to our catalogue every year. Our climate is admirably suited to their growth, and they may be had in flower during seven or eight months of the year, by judicious planting at intervals of every three weeks, from April to October, provided proper storage is available to rest the bulbs. The soil best suited to the growth of the Gladioli is a sandy loam of deep tilth, though they will succeed in any ordinary garden soil. If the soil is not naturally rich, work plenty of well-rotted manure into it. Avoid fresh manure, for nothing is so fatal to the well-being of the plants. When they show their flower spikes tie them to neat stakes, for high winds will do them injury if not properly secured. If the weather should prove dry at the time when they show their flowers, give them weak solutions of liquid manure once or twice a week. This will be of the greatest benefit to the plants, and will assist them in developing much finer and larger flowers. Mulching with well decayed manure is also to be recommended,

for it keeps the soil cool about their roots, and prevents a too rapid evaporation of moisture from them. When the foliage turns yellow it is a sign that the bulbs are ripening, Shortly after this lift and store them in a cool dry place, until wanted for future planting, but they should never be allowed to remain out of the ground after the young growths have fairly started.

FLOWERING BULBS—continued.

Select List of Choice Named Gladiolus.

NOTE.—Each season we make a new selection of this favorite flower, taking out any old sorts, or those we have catalogued for more than two years, and adding the most recently introduced sorts.

Those in heavy type are novelties and just introduced.

NEW VARIETIES (in heavy type) " " " " " 24s. per dozen.

SELECT SORTS, of well-known merit, as named " " " " " 12s. " "

ACME.—Red, shaded with purple, yellow ground.

ADA.—Salmon red, flaked with carmine.

ADDISON.—Dark amaranth, with white stripes.

A. F. BARRON.—Scarlet lower petals, streaked with white.

ANDRE LEROY.—Fine deep cherry red, flamed and striped with a rich darker shade; white blotch and white stripe in the centre of each petal

ANNA.—Cherry, tinged bright, lower petals striped dark carmine.

ARAXIMENES.—Bright crimson, white centre; prize flower.

BRENCHLEYENSIS.—Fiery crimson, extra bright.

CAMELEON.—Extra fine, large slaty lilac flowers, flamed orange, large creamy white blotch, streaked violet.

CANARI.—Light yellow, streaked with rose on the lower petals.

CANOVA.—White, flaked with lilac, purple centre.

CARNATION.—Well expanded flowers of fleshy white color, tinged with rich carmine, blotched purplish carmine; extra.

CATENES.—Scarlet and white, carmine centre.

CLAUDIUS.—Pale lilac, yellow centre; fine spike.

COLONEL BLUNDLE.—Cerise, with a white throat.

CROWN PRINCE.—Carmine, shaded and flaked with crimson.

DALILA.—Bright rose, streaked and flamed with carmine, large pure white blotch.

DELICATISSIMA.—Flesh color, flamed with delicate pink.

DR. BENSON.—Crimson, with violet stripe in lower petals.

EARL OF LATHAM.—Purplish crimson, with a white spot on the lower petals.

E. J. PEARNE.—Flesh, flaked with carmine, rose stripe on lower segments.

ELECTRA.—Pink, shaded with crimson, violet stripe on lower petals; a fine, well-formed flower.

EUGENE SCRIBE.—Flowers very large and wide, perfect tender rose; white, blazed carmine red.

GHEIMUS.—Lilac, flaked with rosy purple; a very showy and effective variety.

HESPERIDE.—Pure white ground, blotched and flaked with bright rosy salmon; handsome spike

IDA.—White ground, slightly tinged with rose; flamed with carmine rose, lower petals light yellow.

LA PERLE.—Large flowers, admirably arranged; pure lilac, blotched with violet carmine on the lower petals.

LE PHARE.—Bright fiery red, very showy.

LORD BYRON.—White, flashed violet.

LORD LEIGH.—Crimson, flaked with maroon, with a white spot on the lower lip, and having a white line on each petal.

LORD ILCHESTER.—Cerise, with a white centre and violet stripes on the lower petals; a noble flower.

MARICA.—White, shaded lilac, yellow centre, violet stripe.

MAROON.—Scarlet, flaked with crimson, blue centre.

MINNIE.—Creamy white, striped and splashed with deep rose, yellow on lower division.

MR. GLADSTONE.—Scarlet crimson, a light centre; fine.

MRS. LAXTON.—Rosy red, veined with lake, having a pure ivory white centre; a very unique flower.

PACTOLE.—Beautiful yellow, slightly tinged with rose at the edges, blotch of a darker shade.

PANORAMA.—Lilac, shaded and mottled with brilliant carmine, throat creamy white; new shade of color; very effective.

PENELOPE.—Blush white, tinted yellow, streaked with carmine.

PERICLES.—Light rose, flamed with carmine.

PRINCE GEORGE.—Scarlet, with a crimson purple base and white stripes.

RAYON D'OR.—Creamy yellow flowers, striped and flaked deep rosy purple, blotch of rich purple passing to orange.

ROBERT FORTUNE.—Carmine, flamed crimson, centre tinged violet.

SOLFATERRE.—Creamy white, edged and flamed with bright rose.

VESTA.—Pure white, with purplish carmine blotch on yellow ground.



Bulbous and Tuberous Rooted Plants.

ACHIMENES.—This tribe is of the easiest culture, and very elegant; the plants continue to bloom from October to April; but they are essentially pot plants, and must be grown under a glass, in a frame, or green-house. Many beautiful hybrids and varieties in pots. Price, 1s. each.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS.—These are strong tuberous plants, which send up a flower stem three feet in height, which is surrounded by a crown of beautiful blue flowers; they are perfectly hardy, and will thrive in any ordinary garden soil. Price, 1s. each.

UMBELLATUS & **VARIEGATUS.**—This is similar to Umbellatus, with the exception that its foliage is variegated, and its habit of growth not so strong. Price, 1s. 6d. each.

CALLA ETHIOPICA (ARUM LILY).—This well-known "Lily of the Nile" is a plant of the easiest growth, which will grow anywhere, but prefers a moist situation. Its foliage is large and beautiful, and its flowers pure white, which are produced in great profusion; it also makes a fine pot plant, and is suitable for a verandah. Price, 1s. 6d. each.

CHILIDANTHUS FRAGRANS.—A beautiful golden/yellow flowered bulbous plant, of exquisite fragrance; the flowers are produced in great abundance, and the plant is quite hardy and not particular as to soil. Price, 1s. 6d. each.

CRINUM.—This plant somewhat resembles Agapanthus in the habit of its growth; it also produces tall flower stems, but its crown of flowers is of a more feathery form; a beautiful plant, well worth a place. Choice varieties price, 1s. 6d. each.

CLIVEA NOBILIS.—A splendid free flowering bulbous plant, with orange yellow flowers; produced on spikes about a foot high. Price, 2s. 6d. each.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS (LILY OF THE VALLEY).—An old English favorite, which unfortunately does not succeed well here, except in the colder regions; in a sheltered cool position, however, it will flower during favorable seasons; its perfume is delightful, and its flowers are pure white and very graceful. Price, 1s. 6d. each.

GESNERIAS.—These are essentially pot plants, which are cultivated principally for their foliage; they are excellent as verandah plants, and will succeed with the shelter of any garden frame; they class as foliage plants. Choice varieties, price, 1s. 6d. each.

GLOXINIA.—These tuberous rooted plants require treatment similar to the Achimenes, and are of still greater beauty; great improvements have been made during the last few years, and those charming plants now produce their trumpet-like flowers of every conceivable color, and in upright form; their leaves are very beautiful, and as the plants continue to flower for a long period, they must be classed amongst our finest decorative pot plants, and the shelter of a frame is all that they require, but they are by no means suited for out-door culture. Hybrid species and varieties, in pots, from 1s. each.

POLYANTHES TUBEROSA (TUBEROSA)—These are perhaps as well-known as any of our garden plants; the delightful fragrance of the flowers, and the beautiful tall spikes on which their flowers are produced, render them a desirable object in every garden; they are most useful as cut flowers, and continue to bloom for a long period; they are not particular to soil or situation. Clumps, price, 1s. each.

TUBEROSA (flore pleno). Price, 1s. each.

ANDERSON & CO.'S

Collection of Choice Flowering Bulbs.

WE can confidently recommend the following Collections of Bulbs to our Customers.
All the varieties included, thrive well in the open ground, and many are also very suitable for pot culture.

No. 1.—To include Anemones, Ixias, Snowflakes, Ornithagalum, Freesia, Ranunculus, &c. Price, 5s.

No. 2.—To include Anemones, Babianas, Freesia, Narcissus, Ornithagalum Ixias, Sparaxis, Tulips, Iris, Snowflakes, &c. Price, 10s. 6d.

No. 3.—To include Anemones, Babianas, Freesia, Hyacinths, Iris, Ixias, Snowflakes, Liliums, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Sparaxis, Tulips, Amaryllis, Gladiolus, &c. Price, 21s.

The above assortments will be useful to those who do not know Bulbs sufficiently well to make their own selections; they are supplied at a considerable reduction on Catalogue rates. The selections represent all the finest and most striking plants of our Bulb list, and even a small collection will produce a blaze of flower and charming variety.





ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



THE PLANTING AND MANAGEMENT OF ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS.

Planting.—The manner in which this operation is performed is of much greater importance than inexperienced persons would be disposed to believe, therefore we give a few practical hints, which may be useful to our readers. In planting out Trees and Shrubs from pots, it is necessary to secure young, vigorous-grown plants, if only a few inches high. All large plants should be carefully avoided, as they are sure to receive a severe check when transplanted, whereas small plants make a rapid growth, and soon overtake large ones which have been stunted in their growth in pots.

To remove a plant from a pot, it is necessary to place the fingers over the surface of the soil, so as to prevent the plant from falling when the pot is inverted. Having secured it in this way, turn the pot upside down, and tap the edge of the pot on the handle of the spade or any convenient edge, and continue to do so until the ball of earth in which the plant is growing falls into the hand. This done, remove the drainage and loosen the roots if they have become matted together, otherwise this is not necessary. Having previously prepared the ground by digging, it will then be necessary to make ready the holes for the reception of the plants by adding to the garden soil such mixture as may be required, according to the nature of it—heavy soils should have added light loam, sand, wood-ashes, &c., and poor land should always have a good dressing of manure, so as to encourage the growth of the young plants. Let the mixture be well incorporated in a space about eighteen inches in width, and in this mixture place the plant which has just been taken out of the pot, and fill in the soil around it until the surface of the ball is covered. Care must be taken to avoid deep planting, as fatal mistakes are often made this way; a good rule is to place the plant at as nearly as possible the same depth as it stood in the pot or nursery from which it was transplanted. The soil should be made firm with a slight pressure of the foot, and the plant tied to a suitable support, after which a thorough watering should be given.

When Transplanting Evergreens from one position in the garden to another, it is especially desirable to lift the plants with a ball of earth, so as to retain as many of the fibrous roots as possible. Large evergreens can only be successfully transplanted with a proportionately large ball of earth.

Deciduous Trees, such as Elms, Poplars, &c., are sent out from the nursery with naked roots, and, if any of these should have been broken in removal, the ends should be cut with a sharp pruning knife. The ground for their reception having been previously prepared and trenched, holes should be dug at the required distances, and of sufficient size to admit of the roots of the trees being spread out without being

cramped. Having placed the trees in an upright position, spread out the roots as directed, and throw a little fine soil over them, and gently move the trees with an up and down motion, so that the roots may be imbedded in the soil; then fill in around the plant, making all firm with a gentle pressure of the foot till the hole is filled up to the original level; then give a good soaking with water, so as to thoroughly saturate the ground. Deep planting is a common and a very injurious mistake.

Shading Newly-planted Shrubs may be practised with benefit where the tree or other shrub is procurable. If this is not to be obtained, any kind of matting, canvas, or other similar material, will answer the purpose of protection from the sun and wind until the new roots have been formed.

Watering.—When water is applied to plants during the first season after planting, enough should be given to reach the whole of the roots, lower and upper ones equally; such a watering given once every four weeks, even in the driest weather, will be enough for the requirements of any newly transplanted tree or shrub; unless this is done the watering is likely to be injurious rather than beneficial. The best time for watering plants is in the evening, the evaporation from the surface is then less than during the day; in winter, however, it is better to water in the morning. Large shrubs should have it given abundantly, so as to reach the outer roots, which generally reach as far as the circumference of the branches, and the greater portion of the absorbing rootlets are to be found towards the end of the main roots. When mulch has been spread round the trees, the benefit of watering them is vastly increased.

Mulching.—The operation of mulching consists in spreading on the surface of the soil around plants, shrubs or trees (so as to entirely cover the roots), any light material that will sufficiently shade the ground without preventing the passage of rain into the soil. It checks the fierceness of the sun's rays during the hot months, thereby keeping the surface cool, retarding the evaporation of moisture, and protecting the roots situated near the surface from being scorched. It is particularly valuable in cases when planting has been done late in the season, and the young root-growth not firmly established; it also prevents the surface of the soil from being baked hard, and thus allows the air to penetrate and combine with the elements of plant food, thereby hastening their decomposition, and rendering them fit for absorption by the roots. Any waste material may be used for mulching, such as damaged straw or hay, the haulm of peas and beans, well decayed manure, turf, &c., or any kind of vegetable matter in a rotten condition that will also act as a fertilizer.

PART V.

Ornamental * Trees, * Shrubs * and Flowering * Plants.

NOTE.—Nursery Orders should be sent in to us as early as possible in the season, to save disappointment. The Trees, Shrubs, &c., we catalogue, can be supplied from MAY to AUGUST.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

AS this list includes trees and shrubs, whether suitable for park, flower garden, or shrubbery, it is necessarily somewhat lengthy, although we have struck out a large percentage of those usually found in a general catalogue, our aim being the convenience of our friends who favor us with their orders for plants, and who, we hope, will remember that our arrangements do not prevent us from supplying other plants which may be required, although not in the list. Many of the shrubs selected are suitable for pot culture as well as planting out, and thus are available for the green-house or conservatory.

The height of each plant is given, as well as other information which will be of assistance to those intending to plant, who may not be acquainted with their names and habits.

When remitting, kindly add cost of packing, lowest charge, 6d. Pot Plants cost 1s. to 1s. 6d. per dozen, to pack with safety.

ABELIA

- Rupestris, a sweet scented flowering shrub,
very ornamental and branching; flowers
pink. ht., 4 ft. price, 1 6
Uniflora ht., 2 ft. .. 1 6

ABUTILON.

A handsome family of evergreen flowering shrubs, of free growth, suitable for any part of the colony; some of the varieties have variegated leaves, and are very handsome, but the whole family are attractive and profuse bloomers; flowers bell-shaped, various colors.

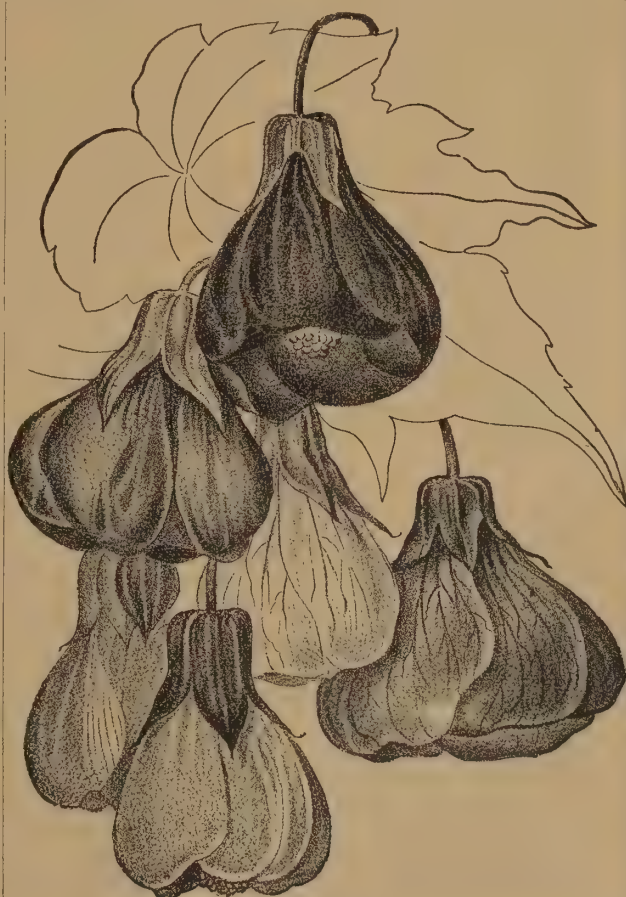
- Boule de Nieve ht., 3 ft. price, 1 0
Cloth of Gold ht., 2 ft. .. 1 6
Striatum ht., 6 ft. .. 1 6
Thompsonii, orange .. ht., 6 ft. .. 1 0
" .. double ht., 6 ft. .. 1 6

Vexilarium Variegatum, a beautiful variegated-leaved variety; green, blotched with deep red, bright yellow flowers. ht., 12 ft. price, 1 0

ACER (MAPLE).

A most beautiful genus, which includes the charming colored foliage Maples of America and Japan. The autumn tints of the former are most beautiful, and the Japanese varieties, grafted and trained on dwarf stocks, are charming pot plants, but are not suitable for out-door culture, but are not obtainable here; the varieties we offer are all hardy trees of rapid growth, but deciduous.

- Negundo (Box Elder) .. ht., 50 ft. price, 1 6
Platanoides (Norway Maple) ht., 70 ft. .. 1 6
Pseudo Platanus (Sycamore or False
Plane) ht., 100 ft. .. 1 6



ABUTILON.

**Trees and Shrubs—continued.****ALDER TREE** (See ALNUS).**ALOE** (See AGAVE).**ALLSPICE** (See CALYCANTHUS).**ANISEED** (See ILLICIUM).**ÆSCULUS (HORSE CHESTNUT).**

Visitors to Hampton Court Palace must remember the beautiful avenue of Horse Chestnuts running through Bushy Park; these beautiful trees flower abundantly every year, and draw thousands from London to look at the splendid trees laden with spikes of long white flowers. The Horse Chestnut is only suitable for the colder parts of our colony; it is a magnificent shade tree, and requires ample space; it is deciduous.

Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut) ht., 60 ft. price, 2 6**ASH** (See FRAXINUS).**AGAVE (ALOE).**

A family of plants particularly suitable to our climate, as they grow very rapidly and flower freely. The plant produces thick fleshy leaves edged with spikes; these leaves are often four feet long, and form a rosette-like plant, out of the centre of which the flower is produced and an enormous spike, from ten to fifteen feet in height, the flowers branching out at the top like a tree; they require plenty of space and a warm situation; suitable for rock work, or any dry spots.

Americana ht., 50 ft. price, 1 6**Variegata** ht., 50 ft. .. 1 6**AILANTHUS (TREE OF HEAVEN).**

A fine free growing deciduous tree, which, during the summer, is covered with handsome foliage of very large graceful leaves; it is a very rapid grower in a young state, quite hardy, and not particular to soil or climate; requires plenty of space, and unfortunately is liable to sucker; these shoots should be removed as they appear.

Glandulosa ht., 60 ft. price, 1 6**ALNUS.**

A deciduous quick growing shrub, requiring a moist situation; its foliage is ornamental, and it produces crimson flowers which are followed by a cone-like fruit and drooping catkins; it will grow near the sea, and would be a splendid protection for more delicate plants.

Capensis (Alder Tree) .. ht., 20 ft. price, 1 6**ALOYSIA.**

These are well-known garden plants, and are to be found in every old garden; the scent of the leaves is delicious, but the flowers are insignificant.

Citriodora (Lemon Scented Verbena)
.. .. ht., 8 ft. price, 1 0**Aloysia** (Bergamot Scented Verbena)
.. .. ht., 8 ft. price, 1 0**ANDROMEDA.**

A beautiful dwarf plant producing lovely white flowers in racemes, not unlike Lily of the Valley; the foliage is hard and small, and the plant is of a trailing habit, prefers a moist soil, and is fond of peat or bog earth.

Phillyreæfolia ht., 2 ft. price, 2 6**ARALIA.**

Handsome evergreen shrubs, with fine ornamental foliage; most elegant plants for a shrubbery or large garden.

Papyrifera (Rice Paper Tree) ht., 10 ft. price, 1 6**Japonica** ht., 10 ft. .. 1 6**Sieboldi** ht., 10 ft. .. 1 6**Spinosa** ht., 20 ft. .. 1 6**ARDISIA.**

A beautiful little evergreen shrub which bears an abundance of crimson berries in a young state; it is a charming pot plant; requires a sheltered position.

Crenulata ht., 2 ft. price, 1 6**ARBUTUS.**

Each shrub is hardy and well worthy of a place, but perhaps *Unedo* is the gem of the race, and known as the Strawberry Tree; it bears a small handsome edible fruit, which produces a fine effect when ripe. The varieties are all handsome shrubs, with laurel-like foliage; they prefer a light sandy or peaty soil, but will thrive in any good garden loam.

Canariensis ht., 20 ft. price, 1 6**Unedo** (Strawberry Tree) .. ht., 10 ft. .. 1 6**ARDUINA**

Bispinosa, a singular and pretty evergreen shrub, with small white sweet scented flowers.

.. .. ht., 10 ft. price, 1 6

ASTER

Argophyllus (Musk Aster), a native of New South Wales; an evergreen hard-wooded shrub, and the leaves, when rubbed, have a pleasant fragrance. ht., 40 ft. price, 2 0

AUCUBA

Japonica, a very handsome hardy evergreen shrub; leaves pale green, spotted with yellow, and shining. In England this fine shrub is largely grown in and near the city, and it will thrive even under trees ht. 4 ft. price, 1 6

BAMBUSA (BAMBOO CANE).

Bamboos, or tree grasses, thrive well here, and are quite indispensable in first-class improved grounds, as they add a distinct and picturesque feature to ordinary plantations. They will grow anywhere, in swamps, or the dry flats and highlands.

Nigra (Black Bamboo) ht., 20 ft. price, 1 6**Arundinacea** ht., 50 ft. .. 3 6**Pubescens** ht., 20 ft. .. 1 6**Humilis** ht., 15 ft. .. 1 6

Trees and Shrubs—continued.

BAUHINIA.

Very showy evergreen flowering shrubs; *Purpurea* is a very effective tree in any garden large enough to display its handsome foliage.

<i>Alba</i>	ht.	6 ft.	price, 1	6
<i>Purpurea</i>	ht.	25 ft.	"	2 6
<i>Scandens</i> (climber)	ht.	20 ft.	"	2 6

BEECH (See FAGUS).

BENTHAMIA

Fragifera, hardy evergreen shrub, producing heads of beautiful white flowers .. ht., 6 ft. price, 1 6

BERBERIS.

Vulgaris is the well-known English fruit, Barberry. It is a dense growing and prickly bush. The evergreen species are useful under shrubs, as they thrive under tree shade. They also are ornamental as flowering shrubs, either planted separately, in clumps, or in hedges. *Darwini* is a charming dwarf shrub, with beautiful small, glossy, prickly foliage, and racemes of yellow flowers.

<i>Dulcis</i>	ht., 6 ft.	price, 1	6
<i>Darwini</i>	ht., 4 ft.	"	1 6
<i>Fortuni</i>	ht., 4 ft.	"	1 6
<i>Leschenaulti</i>	ht., 8 ft.	"	1 6
<i>Vulgaris</i> (common Barberry)	ht., 8 ft.	"	1 6

BORONIA.

A charming family of dwarf shrubs, all natives of Australia. *Serrulata*, our Native Rose, is to be found in many favored spots in our own colony, while *Megastigma* is only to be met with in Western Australia. This variety has very light graceful foliage, bears brown colored flowers with yellow lining in the inside of the cup-like blossoms; it is highly esteemed for its delicate and distinct perfume.

<i>Megastigma</i>	ht., 3 ft.	price, 1	6
<i>Serrulata</i> (Native Rose)	ht., 2 ft.	"	1 6

BRACHYCHITON (FIRE TREE)

Acerifolia, this beautiful tree is a native of Illawarra, New South Wales; of fine habit and foliage, and produces abundant crimson flowers, in long pendant bunches, which contrast well with the deep green glossy foliage; a splendid ornamental tree ht., 80 ft. price, 1 6

BROWALLIA

Jamiesonii belongs to a handsome genus of soft-wooded evergreen plants, many of which we offer seed of. *Jamiesonii* has deep orange colored flowers, produced in great abundance during several months. Its foliage is handsome, and it is capable of being trimmed into any form. It stands cutting well. Plants only of this variety offered ht., 8 ft. price, 1 0

BRUGMANSIA.

A very remarkable family of soft-wooded evergreen flowering shrubs, hardy only in the warmer districts of our colony, where frosts are not severe; the flowers are rose-like, but borne on the end of very long drooping tubes, often six inches in length; the perfume of the white variety, *Knightii*, is very powerful and delightful. *Sanguinea* makes a good pot plant, but is also a fine garden plant.

<i>Knightii</i>	ht., 10 ft.	price, 1	0
<i>Sanguinea</i>	ht., 5 ft.	"	1 6
<i>Bicolor</i>	ht., 10 ft.	"	1 0

BRUNSFELSIA.

Elegant free flowering evergreen plant of a variety of color; they prefer a warm sheltered situation and light soil.

<i>Americana</i>	ht., 3 ft.	price, 1	6
<i>Calycina</i>	ht., 4 ft.	"	2 6
<i>Confertiflora</i>	ht., 4 ft.	"	2 6
<i>Eximea</i>	ht., 5 ft.	"	2 6
<i>Latifolia</i>	ht., 6 ft.	"	1 6
<i>Uniflora</i>	ht., 3 ft.	"	1 6

BUDDLEA.

A very hardy quick growing family of plants, bearing heavy scented blossoms in great profusion. *Globosa* is a useful plant for a break wind, and can be grown as a hedge, if kept well clipped; near the sea it will grow freely, and is altogether a valuable plant for shelter. Other varieties are fine garden plants, but require plenty of space.

<i>Globosa</i>	ht., 10 ft.	price, 1	6
<i>Lindleyana</i>	ht., 3 ft.	"	1 0
<i>Paniculata</i>	ht., 20 ft.	"	1 6

BURCHELLIA

Capensis, hardy evergreen shrub with scarlet flowers produced at the top of the branches in heads ht., 16 ft. price, 1 6

BUXUS

Arborea (Tree Box), an old English favorite, to be found in all gardens; it is a compact growing shrub ht., 20 ft. price, 1 0

CALYCANTHUS

Floridus (Allspice), a deciduous hardy shrub, a native of North America; the flowers have a sweet apple scent; the wood and roots when cut have a strong smell of camphor; it has a spreading habit and is about ht., 4 ft. price, 1 6

Praecox ht., 4 ft. " 1 6

CALIANDRA

Portoniensis, evergreen shrub; flowers produced in globular heads with long silky stamens; very attractive ht., 10 ft. price, 1 6

**Trees and Shrubs—continued.****CALICARPA**

Rosea, a very attractive evergreen, bearing beautiful purplish red berries in great profusion.
.. .. ht., 3 ft. price, 1 6

CALISTEMON

Acerosus, a native of Australia, and very handsome while in bloom; it produces its flowers on the old wood branches in crowded spikes of crimson; very attractive. .. ht., 12 ft. price, 2 0

CAMPHOR TREE (See CAMPHORA).**CAMPHORA**

Officinalis (Camphor Tree), a beautiful evergreen laurel leaved tree of quick growth, handsome form, and particularly suitable to our climate; for home garden or avenue ht., 50 ft. price, 1 6

CANTUA.

A handsome tribe of dwarf growing, free flowering, evergreen shrubs; the flowers are long fuchsia-like blossoms of great size; *Dependens* is a beautiful crimson scarlet, and very attractive.

Dependens ht., 4 ft. price, 2 0
Pyrifolia ht., 4 ft. .. 1 6

CAROB TREE (See CERATONIA).**CASSIA**

Corymbiflora, a very pretty dwarf evergreen shrub; it flowers freely, and is covered with a profusion of yellow blossoms during the season; well worth a place ht., 15 ft. price, 1 0

CASTANOSPERMUM

Australis (Moreton Bay Chestnut), a native of Queensland; suitable for warmer parts of the colony; bears saffron colored flowers, and makes rather a handsome tree .. ht., 70 ft. price, 1 6

CATALPA

Syringafolia, a handsome deciduous hardy flowering shrub, suitable for a back border in a sheltered position; flowers produced in tall branched spikes; white speckled with purple and yellow
.. .. ht., 20 ft. price, 1 6

CERASUS (LAUREL).

The Laurels are old English favorites; they thrive well here if planted in good strong soil.

English Laurel ht., 20 ft. price, 1 6
Lusitanica (Portugal Laurel) ht., 20 ft. .. 1 6

CERATOPETALUM (CHRISTMAS BUSH).

The Christmas Bush is a gem in the ornamental department. The flowers first appear about October, and are white and pretty; they soon after change to pink, and as the petals decay gradually, the color assumes a deep crimson, and so remains until the seed ripens about February. No garden should be without this exquisite shrub.

Gumniferum (Xmas Bush) .. ht., 40 ft. price, 2 0
Laurifolium (Whitewood) .. ht., 100 ft. .. 1 6

CERCIS

Siliquastrum (Judas Tree), a most beautiful deciduous free flowering tree, producing a mass of vivid purple flowers, covering the stems and branches, after which the curiously shaped leaves appear; requires a sheltered position, and is not suitable to the colder parts of the colony ht., 20 ft. price, 1 6

CERATONIA

Siliqua (Carob Tree, St. John's Bread, Locust Tree), a hardy evergreen tree, producing small red flowers, followed by pods four to five inches long, which are useful for a variety of purposes, such as stock feeding, &c.; the tree has a thick stem and a spreading habit, and dark green shining leaves
.. .. ht., 16 ft. price, 1 6

CESTRUM.

Free growing and profuse blooming evergreen shrubs; some of them sucker freely, and must be kept in place; the flowers are yellow and creamy white in color.

Aurantiacum ht., 8 ft. price, 1 0
Diurnum ht., 4 ft. .. 1 0
Nocturnum ht., 6 ft. .. 1 6

CHÆNESTES

Gesneroides, a showy evergreen flowering shrub, of good habit, with scarlet flowers
.. .. ht., 10 ft. price, 1 0

CHIMONANTHUS

Fragrans (Allspice), a white flowered deciduous shrub, of considerable attractiveness; the flowers are beautifully sweet scented ht., 10 ft. price, 1 6

CHOROZEMA

Cordata, a dwarf plant of great beauty, with red or yellow flowers, produced freely, with fine foliage; it can be trained to any form; it is of creeping habit, though dwarf, and can be cultivated in pots
.. .. ht., 2 ft. price, 1 6

CHRISTMAS BUSH (See CERATOPETALUM).**CISTUS.**

Charming free blooming evergreen shrubs, with single rose-like flowers of a variety of color; they will grow anywhere, and should always have a place.

Formosus ht., 3 ft. price, 1 0
Lusitanicus ht., 3 ft. .. 1 0
Monspelienis ht., 3 ft. .. 1 0

CLIANTHUS

Puniceus (Parrot's Beak), a hardy evergreen, soft-wooded shrub, which produces abundance of bunches of crimson flowers, shaped like a parrot's beak; the foliage is attractive, and the plants grow freely; of trailing habit .. ht., 6 ft. price, 1 6

Trees and Shrubs—continued.

COFFEA

Arabica (Coffee of Commerce), requires a sheltered position and a warm climate; it is a fine evergreen flowering shrub ht., 4 ft. price, 2 0

COPROSMA.

Handsome evergreen hardy shrubs, with beautiful shining foliage; both varieties are very effective.

Baueri ht., 6 ft. price, 1 0
Variegata ht., 6 ft. ,, 1 6

CORAL TREE (See ERYTHRINA).

CORONILLA

Glauca, pretty little plant with small evergreen foliage, and yellow flowers produced in profusion ht., 4 ft. price, 1 0

CORYNOCARPUS

Lævigatus (Karak Tree), a native of New Zealand, and a pretty evergreen, producing white flowers and a plum-like fruit; very hardy ht., 15 ft. price, 1 6

COTONEASTER

Buxifolia, a hardy evergreen shrub of very handsome appearance, produces scarlet berries; useful to cover old walls, &c.; of spreading habit ht., 14 ft. price, 1 6

CRATÆGUS (HAWTHORN).

A most favorite family, well remembered in the month of May in the old country; the several varieties can be flowered in any part of our colony, but are more suitable to the cooler districts.

Oxyantha, white ht., 12 ft. price, 1 6
,, double ht., 12 ft. ,, 1 6
,, pink ht., 12 ft. ,, 1 6
,, red ht., 12 ft. ,, 1 6

CUPANIA

Australis (Australian Tamarind), a magnificent tree, of large size, with remarkable and beautiful foliage ht., 50 ft. price, 2 6

CUPHEA.

Very dwarf growing flowering plants, old favorites, which should always have a place; their flowers are delicate tubes; *Platycentra* is bright scarlet, with black tips; very effective.

Jarulensis ht., 4 ft. price, 1 0
Platycentra ht., 1½ ft. ,, 1 0

CYTISSUS (LABURNUM).

A charming old English flowering tree, which is during the spring covered with beautiful pendant racemes of yellow flowers; it is deciduous, and only suitable to our cooler districts. ht., 8 ft. price, 1 6

DAPHNE.

Daphnes cannot well be left out of a flower garden. They are pretty, very highly perfumed, free bloomers, very suitable in cut flower bouquets, and universal favorites.

Fortunii ht., 4 ft. price, 1 6
Odora ht., 4 ft. ,, 1 6
Rubra ht., 3 ft. ,, 1 6
Indica ht., 4 ft. ,, 2 0

DEUTZIA.

Beautiful flowering plants, which cannot be out of place; all the varieties produce white flowers and good foliage. *Gracilis* is a little gem and very dwarf; and *Crenata* (flore pleno) is a good companion to it; the other varieties are all worthy a place.

Crenata (flore pleno) ht., 1 ft. price, 1 0
Gracilis ht., 1½ ft. ,, 1 0
Mexicana ht., 4 ft. ,, 1 0
Scabra ht., 6 ft. ,, 1 0

DIERVILLIA (WIEGELIA).

These are very desirable plants in garden or greenhouse; they are profuse bloomers, and require but little attention.

Amabilis ht., 6 ft. price, 1 0
,, *Variegata* ht., 6 ft. ,, 1 6
Middenfordiana ht., 6 ft. ,, 1 6
Purpurata ht., 5 ft. ,, 1 0

DIOSMA

Ericoides, a charming little plant, with light feathery foliage, which is, during the blooming season, studded with starry white flowers, and the foliage emits a strong perfume when rubbed ht., 3 ft. price, 1 6

DIPLACUS

Pumilus, a dwarf evergreen flowering shrub, well worthy a place in our gardens; always in flower, and very attractive ht., 3 ft. price, 1 6

DOMBEYA.

Evergreen free flowering shrubs, with good foliage; flowers perfumed, white in color, with yellow eye; requires plenty of space.

Mastersi ht., 8 ft. price, 1 6
Dregiana ht., 8 ft. ,, 1 6

DORYANTHES

Excelsa (Gigantic Lily), one of the most striking of our native flowering shrubs; from the centre of a large tuft of long leaves it throws up a spike of five feet, which is surmounted by a crown of brilliant scarlet flowers ht. 12 ft. price, 2 6

DURANTA.

A pretty family of dwarf growing evergreen shrubs, very free flowering and quite hardy; makes pretty dwarf hedges.

Alba ht., 6 ft. price, 1 6
Ellisii ht., 6 ft. ,, 1 6

**Trees and Shrubs—continued.****EDWARDSIA**

Microphylla (New Zealand Laburnum), a very handsome evergreen flowering shrub, and quite hardy ht., 6 ft. price, 1 6

ELM (See **ULMUS**).**ERICA.**

Ericas, or Heaths, are gems either in the garden or the green-house. They are far from being as extensively patronised as they deserve to be; perhaps because they are difficult to establish.

Arborea	.. .. .	ht., 6 ft.	price, 1 6
Baccans	.. .. .	ht., 6 ft.	.. 1 6
Bowiana	.. .. .	ht., 4 ft.	.. 1 6
Cavendishii	.. .. .	ht., 4 ft.	.. 1 6
Heymalis	.. .. .	ht., 5 ft.	.. 1 6
Wilmorea	.. .. .	ht., 5 ft.	.. 1 6

ERIOSTEMON

Nerifolius, a very beautiful Australian evergreen shrub, producing rose or pink colored flowers ht., 10 ft. price, 1 6

ERYTHRINA.

Erythrinæ, or Coral Trees, are splendid objects in large or small pleasure grounds. They will thrive in the poorest soil, or even barren sand, and are handsome, even when out of flower.

Bidwilli	.. .. .	ht., 20 ft.	price, 1 6
Cristagalli	.. .. .	ht., 20 ft.	.. 1 6
Cunninghami	.. .. .	ht., 14 ft.	.. 1 6
Camdenii	.. .. .	ht., 15 ft.	.. 1 6

ESCALLONIA.

A beautiful free flowering and fine foliated family of hardy evergreen plants. All those we catalogue are well worth growing, but perhaps *Montavidiensis* is the best known; its flowers are white and borne in bunches; it will stand clipping, and can be kept dwarf if desired.

Floribunda	.. .. .	ht., 5 ft.	price, 1 6
Montavidiensis	.. .. .	ht., 12 ft.	.. 1 6
Organensis	.. .. .	ht., 5 ft.	.. 1 6
Rubra	.. .. .	ht., 3 ft.	.. 1 0

EUCALYPTUS.

We only catalogue a few of the trees of this large genus, and the most ornamental. (For list of seeds of other varieties see page 50.) *Globulus* is the well-known Tasmanian Blue Gum, the wonderful health-giving qualities of which have caused it to be cultivated all over the world; in a young state it is very handsome, and grows very quickly. *Citriodora* is delightfully scented, and is cultivated in our gardens on that account. *Marginata* is the Jarrah of Western Australia.

Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum)	ht., 200 ft.	price, 1 6
Citriodora (Lemon Scented)	ht., 75 ft.	.. 1 6
Marginata (Jarrah)	.. .. .	ht., 150 ft. .. 1 6

EUGENIA.

Beautiful myrtle-leaved evergreens, particularly suited to our climate; rather slow growing, but very valuable for ornamental purposes; some of the varieties have berries, which produce a very pretty effect.

Elliptica (Native Lili Pili)	.. .. .	ht., 20 ft.	price, 1 6
Jambosa	.. .. .	ht., 20 ft.	.. 2 6
Ugnii	.. .. .	ht., 3 ft.	.. 2 6
Uniflora	.. .. .	ht., 20 ft.	.. 1 6

EUONYMOUS.

A handsome family of shrubs, with fine shining foliage. *Variegata* is beautifully marked with gold. They are very hardy, and evergreen.

Japonicus	.. .. .	ht., 12 ft.	price, 1 6
Variegatus	.. .. .	ht., 12 ft.	.. 1 6
Radicans Variegatus	.. .. .	ht., 4 ft.	.. 1 6

EUPHORBIA (CROWN OF THORNS).

A curious and beautiful family of thorny plants, of dwarf habit. The shoots of *Splendens* are hard and woody, with diminutive leaves, and armed with strong prickles; the flowers are bright crimson, produced in trusses from every joint; very free blooming, being nearly always in flower. *Jacquiniflora* is of a different habit, more erect, producing long shoots, and not so free flowering, the flowers are very beautiful, however.

Jacquiniflora	.. .. .	ht., 6 ft.	price, 1 6
Splendens	.. .. .	ht., 4 ft.	.. 1 6

EUPOMATIA

Laurina, an evergreen shrub, bearing curious flowers and foliage; a native of Australia; flowers beautifully perfumed .. ht., 12 ft. price, 1 6

FAGUS (BEECH).

A beautiful deciduous tree, largely grown in England and in all cool climates; its small leaves, of a beautiful green, cover this tree with dense foliage in the spring; only suitable for the cooler districts of the colony.

Sylvatica		ht., 60 ft.	price, 2 0
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FICUS

Australis		ht., 60 ft.	price, 1 0
Nitida		ht., 20 ft.	.. 2 6
Macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig)			
.. .. .	.. .. .	ht., 100 ft.	.. 1 6
Sycamorus	.. .. .	ht., 30 ft.	.. 1 6

FIRE TREE (See **BRACHYCHITON**).**FRAXINUS (COMMON ASH).**

A native of Britain; hardy and deciduous.

Excelsior	.. .. .	ht., 50 ft.	price, 1 6
.. .. .	Aurea	.. .. .	ht., 50 ft. .. 1 6

Trees and Shrubs—continued.

FORSYTHIA

Viridissima, a deciduous shrub, with yellow flowers, produced freely; very attractive
.. ht., 5 ft. price, 1 0

GARDENIA.

A charming tribe of evergreen dwarf flowering shrubs; the foliage is of a beautiful dark glossy green, and the lovely pure white flowers are most deliciously fragrant. The plants are not particular as to soil, but require a warm situation; they are quite hardy, except in the colder districts.

Florida (flore pleno) ht., 6 ft. price, 1 6
Fortuni ht., 4 ft. .. 1 6
Magnifica ht., 4 ft. .. 1 6
Radicans ht., 1 ft. .. 1 6
" *Variegata* ht., 1 ft. .. 2 6
Thunbergiana ht., 6 ft. .. 2 6

GARRYA

Elliptica, a handsome evergreen flowering shrub, producing long drooping racemes, of greenish white or yellow flowers, in great abundance; it can be grown as a dwarf bush, or trained against a trellis; very effective, prefers a cool climate ht., 15 ft., price, 1 6

GIGANTIC LILY (See DORYANTHES).

GOLDFUSSIA

Anisophylla, a dwarf and very pretty evergreen, with flowers of a rich lavender color
.. ht., 3 ft. price, 1 0

GREVILLEA

Grevillea robusta, or silky oak, is a favorite tree for pleasure grounds of some extent. It grows remarkably quick, and is very handsome and fragrant when in blossom, and thrives best sheltered among other trees

Fosterii ht., 4 ft. price, 1 6
Hillii ht., 20 ft. .. 1 6
Robusta (Silky Oak) ht., 80 ft. .. 1 6

HABROTHAMNUS.

A showy family of soft-wooded shrubs, allied to the Cestrums; they are free flowering and very hardy.

Elegans ht., 6 ft. price, 1 0
Fascicularis ht., 4 ft. .. 1 0

HAWTHORN (See CRATÆGUS).

HEATH (See ERICA).

HELIOTROPIUM.

A most favorite group of dwarf growing, flowering plants; the flowers are of several shades of blue, and have a delightful perfume. They should be in every garden.

Triumphe de Leigh ht., 3 ft. price, 1 0
President Garfield ht., 2 ft. .. 1 0
Peruvianum ht., 2 ft. .. 1 0
Voltairianum ht., 2 ft. .. 1 0
White Lady ht., 2 ft. .. 1 0

HIBISCUS

Seem absolutely indispensable to the flower garden or shrubbery, requiring little attention, in any soil, with or without shelter. All the species are worth places.

Heterophyllus ht., 6 ft. price, 1 6
Liliflorus ht., 6 ft. .. 1 6
Manihot ht., 2 ft. .. 1 6
Mutabilis ht., 15 ft. .. 1 6
" (flore pleno) ht., 10 ft. .. 1 6
Lutea ht., 10 ft. .. 1 6
Syriacus Alba ht., 5 ft. .. 1 0
" in variety ht., 5 ft. .. 1 0

HOLLY (See ILEX).

HORSE CHESTNUT (See ÆSCULUS).

HYDRANGEA.

This favorite class is quite indispensable to any flower garden, and will grow well in moist situations. Shaded, the large corymbs of flowers of *Hortensis* will be blue; exposed and in dry places, they are generally pink. A south wall and in good soil is its favorite place.

Hortensis ht., 4 ft. price, 1 0
" *Variegata* ht., 3 ft. .. 1 6
Japonica ht., 4 ft. .. 1 6
Otaska ht., 4 ft. .. 1 6
Thomas Hogg ht., 4 ft. .. 1 6

HYPERICUM.

Charming dwarf flowering plant, not more than four feet. They produce their flowers in heads, and in great abundance all over the plant; very hardy.

Floribunda ht., 2 ft. price, 1 6

ILEX (HOLLY).

A most beautiful tribe of evergreen shrubs, with bright shining green foliage, generally prickly, and in winter covered with bright red berries. Some of the varieties thrive in almost any part of the colony, but most varieties prefer a cool climate.

Aquifolium ht., 20 ft. price, 1 6
Alba Marginata ht., 10 ft. .. 2 6
Aurea ht., 10 ft. .. 2 6
Cornuta (Chinese Holly) ht., 8 ft. .. 1 6
Opaca ht., 25 ft. .. 1 6

ILICIIUM

Anisatum (Aniseed Tree), a dwarf flowering evergreen shrub; a sacred tree of the Japanese ht., 6 ft. price, 2 6

INDIGO (See INDIGOFERA).

INDIGOFERA (INDIGO).

A pretty flowering evergreen, with rose colored flowers; hardy, and can be grown out of doors, or as a pot plant.

Australis ht., 6 ft. price, 1 6
Decora ht., 2 ft. .. 1 6

Trees and Shrubs—continued.

INGA

Pulcherrima, a hardy flowering evergreen, having pendulous heads of scarlet flowers, and mimosa-like foliage.. .. ht., 15 ft. price, 1 6

JACARANDA

Mimosæfolia, a magnificent tree, producing immense masses of beautiful flowers; the foliage is also extremely graceful ht., 40 ft. price, 2 0

JASMINUM

Fruticans (Yellow Jasmine), a beautiful hardy evergreen shrub, with a profusion of yellow flowers; very fragrant .. ht., 8 ft. price, 1 0

JUDAS TREE (See CERCIS).

JUSTICIA.

Herbaceous plants, which flower very freely; they are of various colors, and are borne in spikes.

Carnea	ht., 2½ ft.	price, 1 6
Cydonifolia	ht., 4 ft.	„ 1 0
Discolor	ht., 3 ft.	„ 1 0
Flavicomæ	ht., 3 ft.	„ 1 0
Splendens	ht., 3 ft.	„ 1 0

KARAKA TREE (See CORYNOCARPUS)

KERRIA.

A family of slender branched twiggy shrubs; they are neat in habit, bear yellow flowers, and are deciduous.

Japonica	ht., 3 ft.	price, 1 6
„ (flore pleno)	ht., 3 ft.	„ 1 6

KURRAJONG (See STERCULEA).

LABURNUM (See CYTISSUS).

LAGERSTRÆMIA.

Splendid flowering hardy deciduous shrub; the flowers are very handsome; pink and white in color and distinct.

Indica	ht., 20 ft.	price, 1 6
„ Alba	ht., 10 ft.	„ 2 0

LAGUNARIA.

This is one of the most suitable trees for shelter from sea breezes known in the colony. It seems to court the sea wind, for it will lean towards the quarter from which the breeze blows in a peculiar manner.

Pattersoni	ht., 40 ft.	price, 1 6
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LASIANDRA

Macrantha, very free flowering slender evergreen shrub; free growers, producing lovely deep blue single flowers; requires plenty of room, and a sheltered situation .. ht., 6 ft. price, 1 6

LAUREL (See CERASUS).

LAURISTINUS (See VIBURNUM).

LAURUS (COMMON LAUREL, OR SWEET BAY).

Beautiful evergreens, of easy culture; the leaves have strong seasoning properties.

Ceylonica	ht., 12 ft.	price, 1 6
Nobilis (Sweet Bay)	ht., 30 ft.	„ 1 6

LIGUSTRUM.

Ligustrums, or Privets, are useful in shrubberies; they are frequently used for ornamental hedges, either to conceal fences or to form break-winds for flower beds, &c. They stand exposure well and will grow in most soils. Vulgare is extensively used for these purposes in England and elsewhere.

Japonicum	ht., 5 ft.	price, 1 6
Variegatum	ht., 8 ft.	„ 1 6
Lucidum	ht., 20 ft.	„ 1 6
Spicata	ht., 12 ft.	„ 1 0

LILAC (See SYRINGA).

LINDEN TREE (See TILIA).

LILI PILI (See EUGENIA).

LIRIODENDRON

Tulipiferum (Tulip Tree), an elegant hardy deciduous tree, with large flowers, variegated with green, yellow and orange; very fragrant; splendid foliage, and requires a warm, sheltered situation ht., 60 ft. price, 2 6

LOCUST TREE (See CERATONIA).

MAGNOLIA.

All the species of Magnolia deserve a place in every garden. **Grandiflora** is a very popular flowering tree, and grows well everywhere. Its foliage is large and showy, and its large, white, powerfully fragrant flowers are much admired. The deciduous species are very striking objects when in flower. **Anonæfolia** is a pretty shiny leaved shrub, having curious chocolate colored flowers, whose odor is powerful, and has a singular resemblance to fine old port wine.

Anonæfolia	ht., 8 ft.	price, 1 6
Bicolor	ht., 10 ft.	„ 1 6
Conspicua	ht., 20 ft.	„ 1 6
Grandiflora	ht., 25 ft.	„ 1 6
Purpurea	ht., 15 ft.	„ 1 6
Yulan	ht., 15 ft.	„ 1 6

MELASTOMA.

Requires a warm sheltered situation. A small evergreen plant; also suitable for pot culture.

Macrantha	ht., 3 ft.	price, 1 6
Malabathrica	ht., 4 ft.	„ 1 6

Trees and Shrubs—continued.

MENZIESIA.

Hardy heath-like plants, flowers white or purple; worthy a place.

Prolifolia	..	..	..	ht., 1½ ft.	price, 1	6
"	Alba	..	..	ht., 1½ ft.	"	1 6

MORETON BAY CHESTNUT

(See CASTANOSPERMUM).

MORETON BAY FIG (See FICUS).

MURRAYA

Exotica, a beautiful dwarf evergreen shrub, with perfumed flowers, like small orange blossoms
.. .. . ht., 8 ft. price, 2 0

MUSK ASTER (See ASTER).

MYRTLE (See MYRTUS).

MYRTUS (MYRTLE).

A charming family of plants with dark green shining leaves, which are highly perfumed if rubbed; flowers white, with many stamens; not hardy in the colder parts.

Communis	..	..	..	ht., 6 ft.	price, 1	6
Romanus	..	..	..	ht., 4 ft.	"	1 6

NANDINA

Domestica, a pretty hardy dwarf flowering shrub, with clusters of flowers and yellow antlers, afterwards berries about the size of peas
.. .. . ht., 5 ft. price, 1 6

NATIVE ROSE (See BORONIA).

NERIUM (OLEANDER).

A favorite family of flowering shrubs, with large heads of brilliant color. Splendens is of a bright rose crimson, with large flowers.

Album	..	..	..	ht., 15 ft.	price, 1	6
Rosea	..	..	..	ht., 12 ft.	"	1 6
Grandiflora	..	..	..	ht., 20 ft.	"	1 6

OAK (See QUERCUS).

OLEA (ORNAMENTAL OLIVE).

Suitable for hedges; fine dense dark green foliage.

Lanceolata	..	..	..	ht., 20 ft.	price, 1	6
Acuminata	..	..	..	ht., 25 ft.	"	1 6
Latifolia	..	..	..	ht., 15 ft.	"	1 6
Vulgaris	..	..	..	ht., 20 ft.	"	1 6

OLEANDER (See NERIUM).

ORIENTAL PLANE (See PLATANUS).

OSMANTHUS.

Small leaved holly-like plants, compact habit; the flowers are abundant and very pretty.

Ilicifolius	..	..	..	ht., 6 ft.	price, 1	6
"	Variegata	..	..	ht., 6 ft.	"	1 6

PÆONIA

Moutan (Tree Pæony), most charming garden plants, tuberous rooted; the flowers are of every shade of color, from brilliant crimson to pure white. They prefer the cooler parts of the colony
.. .. . ht., 3 ft. price, 2 6

PARROT'S BEAK (See CLIANTHUS).

PAULOWNIA

Imperialis a very beautiful hardy deciduous tree, with large leaves and an abundance of spikes of flowers. Corolla, pale violet, with dark spots on the inside
.. .. . ht., 15 ft. price, 1 6

PEPPER TREE (See SCHINUS).

PHILADELPHUS (MOCK ORANGE OR SYRINGA).

Fine hardy plants, bearing single and double white flowers, which are produced on wood of the previous year's growth; when flowering is over the old wood should be cut out to encourage new growth. The single flowers are not unlike orange blossoms.

Coronarius	..	..	..	ht., 4 ft.	price, 1	0
Grandiflorus	..	..	..	ht., 4 ft.	"	1 0

PHORMIUM.

A fibre plant of great value, the variegated varieties are very ornamental.

Tenax (New Zealand Flax)	..	..	..	ht., 5 ft.	price, 1	0
"	Variegata	..	..	ht., 7 ft.	"	1 6

PHOTINIA

Serulata (Chinese Hawthorn), a fine foliaged hardy evergreen, of compact habit; its flowers are small and white, leaves deep green
.. .. . ht., 10 ft. price, 1 6

PITTOSPORUM.

All the Pittosporums are highly ornamental, and are suitable for single specimens in the shrubbery, or for ornamental evergreen hedges.

Eugenoides	..	..	..	ht., 15 ft.	price, 1	0
"	Variegata	..	..	ht., 12 ft.	"	1 0
Nigrescens	"	..	..	ht., 12 ft.	"	1 6
Latifolia Aurea	..	..	..	ht., 12 ft.	"	1 6
Tobira	..	..	..	ht., 10 ft.	"	1 6
"	Variegata	..	..	ht., 6 ft.	"	1 6
Undulatum	..	..	..	ht., 25 ft.	"	1 6

Trees and Shrubs—continued.

PLATANUS

Orientalis (Oriental Plane Tree), most handsome deciduous tree, suitable for avenues or pleasure grounds. It is quick growing, and a splendid shade tree, with large leaves ht., 50 ft. price, 1 6

PLUMBAGO.

A favorite family of free flowering plants of several shades; *Capensis* is of a lovely blue.

<i>Capensis</i>	..	..	..	ht., 5 ft.	price, 1 0
<i>Larpenæ</i>	..	..	..	ht., 1 ft.	.. 1 0
<i>Rosea</i>	..	..	..	ht., 1 ft.	.. 1 0

POINSETTIA

Pulcherrima, a very striking spring flowering shrub, producing beautiful bright crimson bracts on the points of the shoots of previous season, the leaves follow the flower .. ht., 12 ft. price, 1 6

POMEGRANATE (See PUNICA).

POLYGALA.

Polygalas suit our climate well; they are pretty flowering shrubs, and will grow in any soil, wet or dry.

<i>Grandis</i>	..	..	..	ht., 5 ft.	price, 1 6
<i>Myrtifolia</i>	..	..	..	ht., 5 ft.	.. 1 6

POPLAR (See POPULUS).

POPULUS (POPLAR).

The several varieties of these fine deciduous hardy trees have a very upright habit of growth, and form fine contrasts in plantations where pines and other evergreens predominate.

<i>Argentia</i> (Poplar)	..	..	..	ht., 40 ft.	price, 1 0
<i>Dilitata</i>	..	..	..	ht., 70 ft.	.. 1 0
<i>Tremula</i>	..	..	..	ht., 50 ft.	.. 1 0

PORTUGAL LAUREL (See CERASUS).

PRIVET (See LIGUSTRUM).

PUNICA (POMEGRANATE).

These graceful shrubs are charming, if only for their flowers, the double varieties are particularly fine.

<i>Granatum</i> (Pomegranate)	..	..	..	ht., 10 ft.	price, 1 6
" (flore pleno)	..	..	..	ht., 10 ft.	.. 1 6
"	..	..	..	very handsome dwarf pomegranate	.. 1 6
" <i>Alba</i>	..	..	..	ht., 10 ft.	.. 1 6

PYRUS

Japonica, free flowering hardy shrubs with beautiful scarlet flowers; prefers a cool climate, and if grown on a wall will flower freely

..	..	..	..	ht., 8 ft.	price, 1 6
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QUERCUS (OAK).

A fine hardy family of beautiful trees, mostly requiring the cooler districts of the colony; deciduous and slow growing.

<i>Cerris</i>	..	..	..	ht., 50 ft.	price, 1 6
<i>Pedunculata</i> (English Oak)	..	..	..	ht., 60 ft.	.. 1 6
<i>Rubra</i>	..	..	..	ht., 70 ft.	.. 2 0
<i>Virens</i>	..	..	..	ht., 40 ft.	.. 1 6

RAPHIOLEPIS (INDIAN HAWTHORN).

A beautiful dwarf shrub, producing abundance of white pink tinted flowers of the size of the English hawthorn evergreens.

<i>Indica</i>	..	..	..	ht., 4 ft.	price, 1 0
<i>Ovata</i>	..	..	..	ht., 4 ft.	.. 1 0

RICE PAPER TREE (See ARALIA).

RHODODENDRON.

A charming tribe of plants suitable for the cooler parts of the colony; they are hard-wooded evergreen shrubs, and produce magnificent heads of flowers of a variety of colors; they prefer a light or peat soil.

<i>Ponticum</i>	..	..	..	ht., 8 ft.	price, 1 6
<i>Album</i>	..	..	..	ht., 8 ft.	.. 1 6
<i>Ponticum</i> (Roseum)	..	..	..	ht., 8 ft.	.. 1 6

ROYENA

Lucida (African Bladder Nut or Snowdrop Tree), an evergreen shrub with white flowers, afterwards red, fleshy fruit when ripe, leaves dark green ht., 6 ft. price, 1 6

RONDELETIA.

Splendid ornamental flowering plants of great beauty; evergreen; prefers mild climate and shelter.

<i>Anomala</i>	..	..	..	ht., 1½ ft.	price, 1 6
<i>Speciosa</i>	..	..	..	ht., 3 ft.	.. 2 6
<i>Versicolor</i>	..	..	..	ht., 4 ft.	.. 1 6

RHUS

Continus (Red Lac Sumach), flower green to yellow, with a fruit the size of a cherry, containing small smooth nut; the foliage is ornamental; deciduous; the leaves change to bright crimson in the autumn ht., 10 ft. price, 1 6

RUSSELLIA.

A small family of plants with rush-like leaves, rather ornamental, and suitable for outdoor and green-house culture; scarlet flowers.

<i>Juncea</i>	..	..	..	ht., 6 ft.	price, 1 6
<i>Multiflora</i>	..	..	..	ht., 6 ft.	.. 1 6

RUSCUS

Latifolius, a small genus of hardy plants, with erect branches, slightly woody stems; bears small flowers followed by berries ht., 1½ ft. price, 1 6

Trees and Shrubs—continued.

SALIX.

Salix Babylonica, the well-known Weeping Willow, thrives well in light moist soils; it will grow best near ponds or watercourses and even in water, if not too deep.

Aurea	ht., 40 ft.	price, 1 0
Babylonica	ht., 60 ft.	.. 1 0
Helix	ht., 10 ft.	.. 1 0

SAMBUCUS.

A very pretty genus of hardy ornamental trees. It is a native of Britain, and comprises the well-known Elder, a useful and ornamental tree for shrubberies.

Folius Aurea, golden leaved	ht., 12 ft.	price, 1 0
„ Argentea, silver „	—	.. 1 6

SCENTED VERBENA (See ALOYSIA).

SCHINUS

Molle (Californian Pepper Tree), a beautiful tree of graceful habit, thrives well in the colony; it has light green foliage and bright scarlet berries

.. .. .	ht., 25 ft.	price, 1 6
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SNOWDROP TREE (See ROYENA).

SPIRÆA.

Free blooming and useful in ornamental grounds.

Corymbosa	ht., 5 ft.	price, 1 6
Douglassii	ht., 3 ft.	.. 1 0
Grandiflora	ht., 4 ft.	.. 1 0
„ Prunifolia	ht., 4 ft.	.. 1 6
„ (flore pleno)	ht., 4 ft.	.. 1 6
Reevesiana	ht., 4 ft.	.. 1 6

ST. JOHN'S BREAD (See CERATONIA).

STRAWBERRY TREE (See ARBUTUS).

STENOCARPUS.

Flowers, bright red, produced in clusters; handsome foliage. Evergreen and hardy in the warmer parts of the colony.

Cunninghamii (Fire Tree or Tulip Tree of Queensland)	ht., 25 ft.	price, 1 6
Salignus	ht., 8 ft.	.. 1 6

STERCULEA.

A handsome evergreen tree of slow growth, but very fine dense foliage, and very ornamental. A native of New South Wales.

Diversifolia (Kurrajong)	ht., 20 ft.	price, 1 6
Heterophylla	ht., 30 ft.	.. 2 6

SUMACH (See RHUS).

SWAINSONIA.

A beautiful family of dwarf growing, soft-wooded plants, producing a profusion of pea-shaped flowers of charming colors, hardy in the warmer districts, and can also be grown in pots.

Greyana	ht., 4 ft.	price, 1 0
Osbornii	ht., 2 ft.	.. 1 0
Pulchella	ht., 3 ft.	.. 1 0

SWEET BAY (See LAURUS).

SYNCARPIA

Laurifolia (Turpentine), is one of our native trees, now thought much of as a shelter tree, particularly where heavy shelter is required

.. .. .	ht., 15 ft.	price, 1 6
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SYRINGA.

A charming old English favorite. It is deciduous, but in the spring it is covered with beautiful bunches of pendant lilac flowers, which are followed by the leaves. It prefers the cooler parts of our colony.

Vulgaris (Lilac)	ht., 12 ft.	price, 1 6
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TAMARIND (See CUPANIA).

TEA OF COMMERCE (See THEA).

TECOMA.

All the Tecomas are showy, free flowering shrubs. *Capensis* may also be used as a climber. It blossoms the year round, it is very easily cultivated, and no plant can surpass it for covering unsightly fences or such like objects.

Capensis	ht., 12 ft.	price, 1 0
Fulva	ht., 3 ft.	.. 1 6
Rosea	ht., 12 ft.	.. 1 6
Velutina	ht., 15 ft.	.. 1 6

TELOPIA.

A gorgeous Australian native plant, producing magnificent large heads of brilliant crimson flowers. Good shining foliage.

Speciosissima (Waratah)	ht., 10 ft.	price, 2 0
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THEA.

Not very suitable to our climate, but can be grown as an ornamental shrub, not quite hardy.

Bohea (Tea of Commerce)	ht., 8 ft.	price, 1 6
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Trees and Shrubs—continued.

TILIA.

An old English favorite, deciduous and hardy.

Europea (Linden) ht., 30 ft. price, 1 6

TREE OF HEAVEN (See AILANTHUS).

TREE BOX (See BUXUS).

TULIP TREE (See LIRIODENDRON).

ULMUS (ELM).

A well-known family of splendid shade trees, all worthy a place, but the Chinese evergreen variety is most beautiful. It has a drooping habit, with small dense foliage; for a shade tree on a large lawn it cannot be surpassed.

Campestris (English Elm) .. ht., 80 ft. price, 1 6
Chinensis (Chinese Elm) .. ht., 30 ft. ,, 1 6
Montana (Wych Elm) .. ht., 40 ft. ,, 1 6
Purpurea ht., 60 ft. ,, 1 6
Suberosa ht., 40 ft. ,, 1 6

VERONICA.

A useful tribe of free blooming soft-wooded plants, the several varieties bear racemes of blue, purple, and white flowers.

Cærulea ht., 4 ft. price, 1 6
Gracilis ht., 2 ft. ,, 1 0
Hendersonii ht., 2 ft. ,, 1 0
,, Variegata .. ht., 3 ft. ,, 1 0
Speciosa ht., 5 ft. ,, 1 6
Turnerii ht., 4 ft. ,, 1 6

VIBURNUM.

A bright valuable class of plants, which includes the well-known Lauristinus. As ornamental foliage plants they are well worthy a place, but their beautiful flowers render them invaluable in every shrubbery or ornamental ground. Tinus (Lauristinus) is one of the finest shrubs in cultivation.

Chinensis ht., 8 ft. price, 1 6
Rugosum ht., 10 ft. ,, 1 6
Sieboltii ht., 8 ft. ,, 1 6
Opulus (Guelder Rose) .. ht., 10 ft. ,, 1 6
Tinus (Lauristinus) ht., 10 ft. ,, 1 6
Lucidum ht., 10 ft. ,, 1 6
Suspensum ht., 15 ft. ,, 1 6

WARATAH (See TELOPIA).

YELLOW JASMINE (See JASMINUM)

YUCCA.

A fine genus of tall plants, very ornamental on banks or rockeries, producing magnificent tall spikes of flowers; very hardy, and will grow anywhere in a warm climate, even in pots or vases.

Filamentosa ht., 4 ft. price, 2 0
Alcæfolia Variegata ht., 3 ft. ,, 3 6
Gloriosa ht., 12 ft. ,, 1 6
Quadricolor ht., 3 ft. ,, 3 6
Recurva ht., 5 ft. ,, 1 6

NOTE.—We very carefully select the Orders for Trees and Shrubs sent to us, and are very particular regarding packing, &c., and in seeing that the Shrubs are all healthy strong trees, and nicely furnished; our friends may rely on getting excellent plants from us.



Herbaceous and Succulent Plants.

THE description of plants in this List, except those specially marked for pot culture, are a selection suitable for the Flower Garden.

ABBREVIATIONS: T.—Tender. P.—Pot culture only. All not marked may be grown in borders, pots, or otherwise, without artificial temperature.

ACANTHUS				s. d.
T.	Mollis	.. ..	price, 1	0
ACHYRANTHES				
T.	Aurea Reticulata	.. ..	"	1 0
T.	Herbstii	.. ..	"	1 0
AGAPANTHUS				
	Umbellatus Variegatis	.. ..	"	1 6
ALPINA				
	Nutans	.. ..	"	1 0
ANEMONE				
	Japonica	.. ..	"	1 0
	Honorine Joubert	.. ..	"	1 0
ANTHEMIS				
	Nobilis (for edging)	.. ..	"	0 6
ANTHURIUM				
T.P.	Cordifolium	.. ..	"	2 6
T.P.	Crystallinum	.. ..	"	3 6
T.P.	Scherzerianum	.. ..	"	3 6
BEGONIA				
T.P.	Hendersonii	.. ..	"	1 0
T.P.	Coccinea	.. ..	"	1 0
T.P.	Ingramii	.. ..	"	1 0
T.P.	Manicata	.. ..	"	1 0
T.P.	Cerise d'Or	.. ..	"	1 0
	Sanguinea	.. ..	"	1 6
	Several other varieties	.. from	"	1 0
BELLIS				
	Perennis (Daisy), varieties	.. ..	"	0 6
BILBERGIA				
T.P.	Grandiflora	.. ..	"	2 0
T.P.	Viridiflora	.. ..	"	2 0
T.P.	Zebrina Nana	.. ..	"	2 0
CEREUS.				
	Flagelliformis	.. ..	price, 1	6
	Grandiflora	.. ..	"	1 6
	Lowii	.. ..	"	2 6
	Speciosissimus	.. ..	"	1 6



BEGONIA.



DOUBLE DAISY.

These plants, generally known as Cactus, are suited for culture either in green-house, window, verandah, or on rock-work. They may also be planted in the open borders where the climate is not more frosty than the County of Cumberland. The flowers are grand, both for color and size.



Herbaceous and Succulent Plants—continued.

CHEIRANTHUS		s. d.
Cheiri (Wallflower) ..	price, 0	9
DIELYTRA		
Spectabilis ..	"	1 0
ECHEVERIA		
Metallica ..	"	1 6
Retusa ..	"	1 6
Secundus Glauca ..	"	1 6
EPIPHYLLUM		
P. Violaceum ..	"	2 0
FARFUGIUM		
Grande ..	"	1 6
FUNKIA		
Cœrulea ..	"	1 6
Japonica ..	"	1 6
GAZANIA		
Splendens ..	"	1 0
GYNERIUM		
Argentum (Pampas Grass) ..	"	1 6
HETROCENTRUM		
Roseum ..	"	1 6
IRESINE		
Accuminata ..	"	1 0
Lindeni ..	"	1 0
LINUM		
Triginum ..	"	1 0
LOBELIA		
Pumula ..	"	1 0
Several herbaceous varieties ..	"	1 0
LYNCHIS		
Chalcedonica ..	"	1 0
MARANTA		
T. Portiana ..	"	2 0
T.P. Picturata ..	"	2 6
T.P. Sanguinea ..	"	2 0
T. Zebrina ..	"	2 6
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM		
Aurantium ..	"	1 0
Lutea ..	"	1 0
Coccinium ..	"	1 0
MIMULUS		
P. Moschatus (Musk) ..	"	0 6
Other Species ..	from	1 0
MYOSOTIS		
Palustris (Forget-me-not) ..	"	1 0
Azoricus ..	"	1 0
NEIREMBERGIA		
T.P. Gracilis ..	"	1 0

PÆONIA		s. d.
Officinalis, varieties ..	price, 1	0
PENTSTEMON		
Attraction ..	"	1 0
Antoine Munz ..	"	1 0
A. St. Clare ..	"	1 0
Beauty ..	"	1 0
Clara ..	"	1 0
George's Sand ..	"	1 0
Jules Simon ..	"	1 0
Jupiter ..	"	1 0
M. Chabot ..	"	1 0
Purple Gem ..	"	1 0

POLYANTHUS		
Varieties ..	"	0 6

PRIMULA.
All the Primroses marked for pot culture are admirable plants for green-houses or window gardening. They will flower all through the winter months, and do not require artificial warmth. They can be grown in the borders, but are best under pot culture.

Sinensis (Chinese Primrose) ..	price, 1	6
Veris (Cowslip) ..	"	1 6
Vulgaris (Common Primrose) ..	"	1 0
P. Double Lilac ..	"	1 6
" White ..	"	1 6
" Yellow ..	"	1 6

RICHARDIA		
Æthiopica (Ethiopian Lily) ..	"	1 0

SALVIA		
Bethelli ..	"	1 0
Issanchon ..	"	1 0
Patens ..	"	2 0
Splendens ..	"	1 0

SIPHOCAMPYLOS		
Coccinea ..	"	1 6

STATICE		
Brassicifolia ..	"	1 6
" Dicksoni ..	"	1 6
Halfordii ..	"	1 6
Sinuata ..	"	1 0

TRITOMA		
Grandiflora ..	"	1 0

VIOLA		
Odoratissima ..	per doz. "	2 0
Czar ..	"	1 0
Marie Louise ..	"	1 0
Neapolitan ..	"	2 0
Queen Victoria ..	"	1 0

FOLIAGE PLANTS.

CALADIUMS.

These magnificent plants are very beautiful, and can only be brought to perfection under glass, with the means of using artificial heat at certain stages of growth.

Auber	price, 3	6
Bellina	" 3	6
Candidum	" 3	6
Jules Duplessis	" 3	6
La Comtesse de Conduxa	" 3	6
Mithridate	" 3	6
Mad Alfred Maine	" 3	6
Mad Margoline Schaffer	" 3	6
Mrs. Laing	" 3	6
Perle de Bresil	" 3	6
Souvenir de Dr. Bleu	" 3	6



CALADIUM.

COLEUS.

A most beautiful class of ornamental foliage plants. It is almost impossible to give descriptions of the numerous markings and variations of the foliage; the beauty of the new varieties cannot be over-estimated; they are very suitable for green-houses, bush-houses, or verandahs, if sheltered.

Alba Lutea	price, s. d.	1	0
Beauty	"	1	0
Bicolor Grandiflora	"	1	0
Conqueror	"	1	0
Delicatissima	"	1	0
Empress of India	"	1	0
Fair Maid	"	1	0
Fimbriata Grandiflora	"	1	0
Formosissima	"	1	0
His Excellency	"	1	0
Lord Carrington	"	1	0
Speckled Beauty	"	1	0

NEW VARIETIES.

Eureka, dark crimson, bright crimson, green and gold	price, s. d.	1	6
Formosissima, crimson, green and yellow	"	1	6
Fiery Cross, scarlet, deep purple, and edged gold	"	1	6
Incomparable, green, gold, and crimson	"	1	6
Lady Carrington, gold and crimson	"	1	6
Spotted Beauty, Crimson, splashed, and dotted with gold	"	1	6



Climbing and Hardy Twining Plants.

Suitable for Covering Unsightly Fences, Arbors, Verandah Pillars, &c.

THIS List contains a choice selection of the most useful sorts. Any selected from it may be looked upon as certain to be suitable to the climate or the cultivation indicated. With the exception of the Ives, and one or two others, all those named are handsome flowering plants, and valued as such, as well as for their trailing and climbing habits.



VIRGINIAN CREEPER (showing habit of growth).

AMPELOPSIS (VIRGINIAN CREEPER)

Is a well-known favorite, hardy, and a rapid grower, with fine foliage, and is of easy culture.

Hederacea	..	..	..	ht., 20 ft.	price, 1	6
Veitchii	..	..	..	ht., 20 ft.	..	1 0

ANTIGONON

Leptopus	..	..	..	ht., 50 ft.	price, 2	6
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ARISTOLOCHIA

Grandiflora	..	..	..	ht., 20 ft.	price, 1	6
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BIGNONIA.

All the Bignonias are worthy of a place in the flower garden, being of easy culture, fast growers, and beautiful as well as free bloomers. *Venusta*, when grown as a large specimen on a trellis, or trained against a wall, is unsurpassed in the profusion or magnificence of its large racemes of bright orange colored flowers.

Chamberleana	..	..	..	ht., 40 ft.	price, 1	6
Chirere	..	..	..	ht., 20 ft.	..	2 6
Excelsa	..	..	..	ht., 20 ft.	..	1 6
Jasminoides	..	..	..	ht., 20 ft.	..	1 6
Lindleyana	..	..	..	ht., 15 ft.	..	1 6
Tweediana	..	..	..	ht., 20 ft.	..	1 0
Venusta	..	..	..	ht., 20 ft.	..	1 6

BOUGAINVILLEA.

Bougainvilleas are magnificent and showy when in flower; they continue in bloom for a long time; like good soil. *Glabra* may be grown as a shrub, but is best trained against a wall on a northerly aspect; when in flower they are so brilliant that they will attract attention at a distance of a mile.

Glabra	..	..	..	ht., 16 ft.	price, 1	6
Hessiana	..	..	..	ht., 16 ft.	..	1 6
Speciosa	..	..	..	ht., 20 ft.	..	1 6
Spectabilis	..	..	..	ht., 25 ft.	..	1 6
Splendens	..	..	..	ht., 20 ft.	..	2 0

CANAVALLIA.

This plant has scarcely an equal in extent or quickness of growth, or beauty of foliage; its leaves are large, and of a brilliant shining green, with bright purplish red spikes of pea-like flowers.

Bonariensis	..	..	..	ht., 50 ft.	price, 1	6
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CISSUS

Heterophyllus Variegatus	..	..	..	ht., 3 ft.	price, 1	6
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COBÆA.

This is one of our best creepers, and very suitable for covering a trellis; it grows freely, has fine foliage, and produces an abundance of bloom; color, violet blue; it is evergreen, and quite hardy.

Scandens	..	..	..	ht., 20 ft.	price, 1	0
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Climbing and Twining Plants—continued.

CLEMATIS.

These are deciduous plants of great beauty; they require a sheltered position and good soil; it grows on a trellis; they are very effective; they produce large single and double flowers of a variety of colors and beautiful shades.

Beauty	.. ht., 10 ft.	price, 2 0
Fortunii	.. ht., 5 ft.	.. 2 0
Gem	.. ht., 10 ft.	.. 2 0
Isabella	.. ht., 10 ft.	.. 2 0
John Gould Veitch ..	.. ht., 10 ft.	.. 2 6
Jackmanii	.. ht., 10 ft.	.. 2 6
Lady Boville	.. ht., 10 ft.	.. 2 0
Mrs. S. E. Baker ..	.. ht., 10 ft.	.. 2 0
Miss Bateman	.. ht., 10 ft.	.. 2 0
Prince Victor	.. ht., 10 ft.	.. 2 0
Queen Victoria	.. ht., 10 ft.	.. 2 0
Sieboldii	.. ht., 20 ft.	.. 2 0
Sophia	.. ht., 10 ft.	.. 2 0
The Duchess	.. ht., 10 ft.	.. 2 0

FICUS.

This is a pretty little creeper, which is most suitable for covering a wall or close fence; in the first stages of its growth its leaves are small and clinging, and the shoots having small rootlets it will make fast to anything against which it is trained, and soon cover a large surface with beautiful greenery, if allowed to grow freely without clipping its leaves.

Stipulata (Climbing Fig) ..	.. ht., 23 ft.	price, 1 0
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GELSEMIUM

Sempervirens	.. ht., 4 ft.	price, 1 6
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HEDERA.

Ivies are so well known that they require no description here, further than to remark that no garden or grounds should be without them; they thrive well anywhere.

Helix (Ivy)	.. ht., 40 ft.	price, 1 0
„ Rægneriana	.. ht., 40 ft.	.. 1 0
„ Rhomboidea Variegata ..	.. ht., 20 ft.	.. 2 0
Latifolia Maculata	.. ht., 10 ft.	.. 1 6
Palmata	.. ht., 10 ft.	.. 1 0
Tricolor Marginata	.. ht., 10 ft.	.. 2 0

IVY (See HEDERA).

IPOMÆA.

These Ipomeas are perpetual flowering climbers, with very showy flowers; they are rapid growers, and soon cover a large space, and are well adapted to grow upon trellises or high fences; soil and situation not important.

Learii	.. ht., 25 ft.	price, 1 0
Bona Nox	.. ht., 50 ft.	.. 1 6
Ficifolia	.. ht., 50 ft.	.. 1 0

JASMINUM.

A beautiful tribe of well-known sweet scented creepers and climbers; they are all hardy, except in the coldest districts.

Gracile	.. ht., 3 ft.	price, 1 6
Grandiflorum	.. ht., 15 ft.	.. 1 6
Sambac	.. ht., 6 ft.	.. 1 6
Pubescens	.. ht., 2 ft.	.. 1 6

LONICERA

Aurea Variegata	.. ht., 10 ft.	price, 1 6
Coccinea	.. ht., 15 ft.	.. 1 0
Caprifolium	.. ht., 20 ft.	.. 1 6
Japonica	.. ht., 25 ft.	.. 1 0
Reticulatum	.. ht., 10 ft.	.. 1 6

MANETTIA.

Manettia is a decided gem, either in the flower border or the conservatory. It has nice foliage, slender habit, and abundant fine scarlet, large tube-like flowers.

Glabra	.. ht., 4 ft.	price, 1 6
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MANDEVILLEA

Suaveolens, a beautiful deciduous creeper, bearing lovely white flowers and fine foliage	.. ht., 25 ft.	price, 1 6
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MAURANDYA

Alba	.. ht., 10 ft.	price, 1 0
Barclayana	.. ht., 15 ft.	.. 1 0

PASSIFLORA.

Passion Flowers are all fine ornamental climbers, with very handsome flowers. They require training on trellis work, and do well in most situations near Sydney. Several of the species bear fruit; *P. edulis* is a very common fruit in our markets.

Alata	.. ht., 20 ft.	price, 1 6
Constance Elliott	.. ht., 30 ft.	.. 1 6
Empress Eugenie	.. ht., 30 ft.	.. 1 6
Edulis (Edible Passion Fruit) ..	.. ht., 30 ft.	.. 1 6
Kermisina	.. ht., 30 ft.	.. 2 6
Racemosa	.. ht., 20 ft.	.. 2 0

PHASEOLUS

Carracalla (Snail Flower) ..	.. ht., 30 ft.	price, 2 0
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RHYNCOSPERMUM.

Jasminoides is a bright perfumed white flowered creeper, of quick growth and fine foliage; it is evergreen and hardy, except in the coldest districts; the other varieties are also worth cultivation.

Jasminoides	.. ht., 6 ft.	price, 1 6
Argentea Maculata	.. ht., 6 ft.	.. 1 6
Japonica Variegata	.. ht., 3 ft.	.. 1 6

SOLANUM

Jasminoides	.. ht., 25 ft.	price, 1 6
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Climbing and Twining Plants—continued.

SOLLYA

Heterophylla ht., 3 ft. price, 1 6

STEPHANOTIS.

Stephanotis is prized as a first-class plant for exhibition; it is usually grown in the green-house, but will do in warm situations out of doors. The foliage is wax-like, and the flowers are pure white, and produced in abundant clusters.

Floribunda ht., 20 ft. price, 2 6

STIGMAPHYLLUM

Ciliatum ht., 20 ft. price, 1 0

TACSONIA (PASSION FLOWER).

This family is distinguished from the Passiflora by the long cylindrical tubes of the calyx of their flowers; they are very handsome, quick growing, beautiful climbers.

Exoniensis ht., 20 ft. price, 1 0

Manicata ht., 40 ft. .. 1 6

Morti ht., 20 ft. .. 1 6

Mollissima ht., 30 ft. .. 1 6

Van Volexmii ht., 20 ft. .. 2 6

TECOMA

Australis ht., 30 ft. price, 1 6

Grandiflora ht., 30 ft. .. 1 6

Radicans ht., 30 ft. .. 1 6

THUNBERGIA

Alata ht., 4 ft. price, 1 0

Alba ht., 4 ft. .. 1 6

Harrisonii ht., 4 ft. .. 1 6

Laurifolia ht., 15 ft. .. 1 6

WISTARIA.

Wistaria Sinensis is a strong growing deciduous climber, so handsome and strikingly unlike any other that it should never be omitted from an ornamental ground. In good deep soil it grows to an enormous size and length. The flowers are blue, and hang in bunches and spikes a foot long, and are so abundant as to completely hide the stems and branches. The time of flowering is early spring; the plant is in full bloom before it puts forth a leaf. The Megasperma is our Native Wistaria, a very pretty variety.

Frutescens ht., 50 ft. price, 2 0

Megasperma ht., 50 ft. .. 2 0

Sinensis ht., 20 ft. .. 1 6

" Alba ht., 20 ft. .. 1 6

" (flore pleno) ht., 20 ft. .. 2 6

CONIFERS AND TAXADS.

ABIES.

A beautiful tribe of Fir Trees of symmetrical habit of growth, rather slow grower, but should be in every shrubbery and avenue. During spring, when they are making young growth, they are clad with beautiful pale green foliage; they are very effective, and quite hardy anywhere.

Alba ht., 40 to 50 ft. price, 1 6

Cephalonia ht., 40 to 50 ft. .. 1 6

Douglassii ht., 100 to 150 ft. .. 2 6

Excelsa ht., 70 to 100 ft. .. 1 6

Smithiana ht., 80 to 100 ft. .. 1 6

ARAUCARIA.

Excelsa is the well-known Norfolk Island Pine, so much admired as an ornamental tree, and sought after in all parts of the world where the climate permits it to grow. Although it will not grow in the colder districts, it is one of the best for shelter from strong sea breezes.

Bidwillii ht., 100 to 150 ft. price, 1 6

Cookii ht., 80 to 100 ft. .. 2 6

Cunninghami ht., 80 to 100 ft. .. 1 6

Excelsa ht., 100 to 150 ft. .. 1 6

Imbricata ht., 100 to 150 ft. .. 3 6



ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.

Conifers and Taxads—continued.

CEDRUS.

Beautiful trees in all stages of their growth; rather slow growers, but should be more generally grown. Deodora should have a sheltered position, where it can spread out its great wing-like branches and cover the whole surface of the ground; with tall trees for a background it thrives admirably.

Atlantica.. ht., 80 to 100 ft. price, 2 6

Deodora .. ht., 100 to 150 ft. .., 2 6

CEPHALOTAXUS

Fortunii .. ht., 20 to 30 ft. price, 2 6

CHAMÆCYPARIS

Sphæroides, ht., 12 to 15 ft. price, 1 6

Variegata, ht., 12 to 15 ft. .., 1 6

CRYPTOMERA

Elegans .. ht., 50 to 60 ft. price, 1 6

Japonica .. ht., 60 to 100 ft. .., 1 6

CUNNINGHAMIA

Lanceolata, ht., 30 to 40 ft. price, 1 6

CUPRESSUS (CYPRESS).

The best known and most largely grown of all the Conifers, embracing a large number and variety of beautiful quick growing trees; they all do well near Sydney, and also where the climate is considerably colder; but are not suitable to the coldest districts, where the climate is severe.

Benthamiana .. ht., 60 to 70 ft. price, 1 6

Corneyana ht., 30 to 40 ft. .., 1 6

Chinensis ht., 30 to 40 ft. .., 1 6

Elegans ht., 40 to 50 ft. .., 1 6

Goveniana ht., 20 to 25 ft. .., 1 6

Lambertiana ht., 50 to 100 ft. .., 1 6

" Aurea ht., 30 to 50 ft. .., 2 6

Lawsoniana ht., 50 to 100 ft. .., 1 6

Macrocarpa ht., 50 to 100 ft. .., 1 6

Majestica ht., 40 to 50 ft. .., 1 6

Pendula ht., 40 to 60 ft. .., 1 6

Sempervirens ht., 30 to 50 ft. .., 1 6

Torulosus ht., 60 to 100 ft. .., 1 6

DACRYDUIM

Elatum ht., 50 to 60 ft. price, 3 6

DAMMARA

Australis ht., 150 to 200 ft. price, 3 6

" Robusta ht., 100 to 150 ft. .., 2 6



CEDRUS DEODORA.

FRENELA

Cupressiformis .. ht., 30 to 40 ft. price, 1 6

Pyramidalis.. .. ht., 60 to 80 ft. .., 1 6

JUNIPERUS.

A hardy tribe of upright growing Conifers, will thrive in any climate; they are quite distinct in form and foliage, and contrast well with Cupressus or Pines. The Juniper tribe is a very useful one for ornamental planting. They are of a compact habit, will look well as single specimens or in clumps on lawns or elsewhere.

Bermudiana ht., 20 to 30 ft. price, 1 6

Chinensis ht., 40 to 50 ft. .., 1 6

Hibernica ht., 5 to 6 ft. .., 1 6

Macrocarpa ht., 60 to 70 ft. .., 1 6

Oxycedrus ht., 10 to 15 ft. .., 1 6

Virginiana ht., 40 to 50 ft. .., 1 6

LIBOCEDRUS

Chiliensis ht., 50 to 60 ft. price, 2 6

Douiana ht., 30 to 40 ft. .., 2 0



Conifers and Taxads—continued.

PINUS.

This family includes some of the finest trees in cultivation; they are hardy quick growing, and beautiful specimens for lawn embellishment, or for avenues, and make excellent breakwind plantations.

Benthamiana (Ponderosa) ..	..	ht., 150 to 200 ft.	price, 1	6
Canariensis ..	..	ht., 40 to 50 ft.	..	1 6
Excelsa ..	..	ht., 60 to 70 ft.	..	1 6
Halapensis ..	..	ht., 100 to 150 ft.	..	1 6
Insignis ..	..	ht., 80 to 100 ft.	..	1 6
Longifolia ..	..	ht., 80 to 100 ft.	..	1 6
Maritima ..	..	ht., 80 to 100 ft.	..	1 6
Muricata ..	..	ht., 50 to 60 ft.	..	1 6
Pinaster ..	..	ht., 50 to 60 ft.	..	1 6
Pinea ..	..	ht., 50 to 90 ft.	..	1 6
Strobus ..	..	ht., 50 to 60 ft.	..	1 6
Sylvestris ..	..	ht., 80 to 100 ft.	..	1 6

PHYLLOCLADUS

Trichomanoides ..	..	ht., 40 to 60 ft.	price, 1	6
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PICEA

Amabilis ..	..	ht., 50 to 60 ft.	price, 2	6
Balsamea ..	..	ht., 40 to 50 ft.	..	2 6
Webbiana ..	..	ht., 80 to 100 ft.	..	2 6

PODOCARPUS

Spinulosus ..	..	ht., 50 to 80 ft.	price, 1	6
Pungens ..	..	ht., 60 to 80 ft.	..	1 6

RETINOSPORA

Ericoides ..	..	ht., 10 to 15 ft.	price, 1	6
Obtusa ..	..	ht., 20 to 30 ft.	..	1 6
Plumosa ..	..	ht., 10 to 25 ft.	..	1 6
Squarrosa ..	..	ht., 15 to 20 ft.	..	1 6

SALISBURIA

Adiantifolia ..	..	ht., 80 to 100 ft.	price, 1	6
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TAXODIUM

Distichum ..	..	ht., 50 to 100 ft.	price, 2	6
Sempervirens (Redwood) ..	..	..	..	..
.. ..	..	ht., 60 to 100 ft.	..	2 6

TAXUS

Baccata ..	..	ht., 15 to 20 ft.	price, 1	6
Japonica ..	..	ht., 10 to 12 ft.	..	1 6

THUJA.

A very beautiful family of plants of compact dwarf habit of growth. *Orientalis Aurea* is a golden *Thuja* of great beauty suitable for small gardens and lawn embellishment; they are hardy anywhere, except in the coldest districts.

Lobbi Gigantea ..	..	ht., 60 to 100 ft.	price, 1	6
Occidentalis ..	..	ht., 40 to 50 ft.	..	1 0
Orientalis ..	..	ht., 30 to 40 ft.	..	1 0
.. Aurea ..	..	ht., 4 to 8 ft.	..	3 6

THUJOPSIS.

Borealis ..	..	ht., 40 to 50 ft.	price, 1	6
Dolobrata ..	..	ht., 60 to 80 ft.	..	1 6
.. Variegata ..	..	ht., 40 to 50 ft.	..	1 6

WELLINGTONIA.

The big tree of California; in a young state it is of a beautiful habit of growth, and although rather slow growing it is always worthy a place.

Gigantea (Sequoia) ..	..	ht., 350 to 400 ft.	price, 2	6
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AZALEAS.

AS early spring flowering evergreen shrubs this tribe has no equal for richness and pureness of coloring or gorgeousness of display. Our climate is exactly suited to their requirements. They should be planted in masses when their finest effect is desired, care being taken to arrange the masses so that the coloring shall be harmoniously diversified. A good strong soil is far better suited for them than light or peaty soil, though they will succeed in either. In very dry seasons Azaleas should be helped with heavy waterings about once a fortnight, until the weather changes, otherwise the blossoming in the succeeding spring will not be so prime as it should be. This, however, is not required in ordinary seasons, nor where the soil is good and deep.

Strong, well-grown Plants, 1s. 6d. each.

ALBA DELICATA—Beautiful waxy white	
.. white, very hardy	
.. magna, large white	
AMCENA—Double rose, very neat	
ATRORUBENS—Deep scarlet	
BARON DE VRIERE—White, striped red	
BERNHARD ANDREA—Double rosy purple	
CALENDULACEUS—Large yellow	
CHARLES ENCKE—Rosy salmon, edged with white	
CHARMER—Bright amaranth, distinct	
COLORANS—Fine crimson	

COLORIS NOVA—Crimson magenta	
CONCINNA—Large double, purple	
CORONATA—Fine rosy red	
DOMINIQUE VERVAENNE—Rose, white margin	
DUCHESS OF NASSAU—Pure white, double	
DUNBARI—Rosy scarlet	
EMPRESS EUGENE—Rich pink	
ETENDARD DE FLANDRE—White, scarlet flake	
EUGENE MAZEL—Large and well-formed flowers of a bright red, shaded with violet and maculated with blue; free flowerer	

AZALEAS—continued.

EULALIE VAN GEERT—Pink, carmine spots
 EXQUISITE—Peach, pink-veined, fine
 FLAG OF TRUCE—Pure white, semi-double
 GRAND DUCHESS DE BADE—Bright orange
 scarlet, with thick wax-like petals, inclined to double
 JULIANA—Orange scarlet, fine
 MAGNIFICA—Large, deep purple
 MERKER—Violet purple, large double
 MISS M'DONALD—White
 MORTII—White, shaded with cream
 MONSTRUOSA ALBA—A magnificent flower, of
 enormous size, and of the most pure snowy white
 OPTIMA—Rich crimson
 OVATA—Purple crimson
 PRESIDENT VICTOR VAN DEN HECKE—White
 ground, with rose and crimson stripes, perfect form

REINE DES PAYS BAS—Rose, white and crimson
 „ ROSES—Bright rose, fine form
 ROI D'HOLLANDE—Fine well formed flowers of a
 dark red, spotted with black, remarkably at-
 tractive, and of good habit
 ROI LEOPOLD—Fine, salmon spotted
 SINENSIS—Bright yellow; splendid bloom
 SOUVENIR DE PRINCE ALBERT—A most
 beautiful and distinct double-flowering variety, of
 a warm blush color, striped with peach rose, and
 margined with white
 SPLENDENS—Fine rosy salmon
 STELLA—Orange scarlet, stained violet
 VITATA PUNCTATA—Violet rose, veined, fine

CAMELLIAS.

THIS grand and favorite plant succeeds admirably in our climate. The best soil for the Camellia is a strong, deep, well drained loam, with liberal manuring, say once a year. In favorable soil the trees will grow to a height of from twelve to twenty feet, if permitted. With proper attention, fine specimens can be grown in vases or ornamental tubs, so that they can be used for decorative purposes wherever required. Specimens, when in good health, will continue in bloom from May to September.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
AULICA—Crimson, mottled white	2	6	CAMILLE BROZZONI—Crimson, white		
ALBA ORNATISSIMA—Beautiful large white	2	6	stripes	2	6
„ PLENA—Double white, fine	2	6	CANDIDISSIMA—White, fine	3	6
ARIOSTA—Crimson and white	2	6	CORA L. BARTON—Flesh cherry color,		
ALBERTUS—Carmine, white stripes ..	2	6	stripes	2	6
ANGELO COCCHI—White, striped rose,			CHANDLERII—Carnation	2	0
splendid	2	6	CLEOPATRA—White, striped pink ..	2	0
ARCHDUCHESS AUGUSTA—Red, white			CHATS—Brilliant rich rose, flower good ..	2	6
stripes	2	0	CONTESSA TOZZONI—Pale rose, margined		
ASPASIA—White, pink spots	1	6	with white, perfect shape; a chaste and		
ATORRUBENS—Dark red	2	0	beautiful flower	2	6
AUGUSTA SUPERBA—Soft pink, finely			CORA L'BARTON—Light flesh, with cherry		
cupped	2	6	colored stripes	2	6
BEALII ROSEA—Rosy crimson	2	6	COMTESSE CALINA—Pure white	2	6
BONOMAINA—White stripes, splendid flower	2	6	COUNTESS OF DERBY—White, striped rose	2	6
BICOLOR DE LA REINE—White, shaded			CUP OF BEAUTY—White and rose striped,		
with pink, and netted with deep rose ..	2	0	fine pure white	2	6
BRENDA—Rose, free bloomer	2	0	DIONISIA PONIATOWSKI—Pure white,		
CAMILIO GALLI—Very large and double,			fine showy perfect flower, very hardy, and		
imbricated, one-half the flower sometimes			a profuse bloomer	2	6
white and the other half red; extremely			DONCKELARII—Scarlet, mottled with white	2	6
beautiful	2	6	DRYADE—Rose, fine form	2	6
			EDITH—Rosy pink, large and double ..	2	6



CAMELLIAS—continued.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
FIMBRIATA ALBA—Splendid, white fringed	3	6	MRS. MORT—Flesh splendidly imbricated ..	2	6
GRUNELLI—White, free bloomer	2	6	NITIDA—Fine, rosy salmon	2	0
HARRIETT BEECHER SHEATHER — Rosy salmon, perfect flower, hardy, free bloomer	2	6	NIVALIS—Pure white, finely imbricated ..	2	6
HENRI FAVRE—Salmon rose, fine shape ..	2	6	PICTA—Rose, marbled with white	2	6
IMBRICATA—White, striped with rose ..	1	6	PIUS XI.—Crimson, blotched with white ..	2	6
IL CYGNO—Pure white, perfect shape ..	3	6	PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM—Superb rich rose, very large, reflexed, and perfect shape	2	6
IRIS—White, marked rose	2	6	PRINCE ALBERT—White, tipped with car- mine	2	0
INNOCENCE—Pure white, splendid	2	6	QUEEN VICTORIA—Deep rose, white striped	2	6
ISABELLA—Large and handsome, white ..	2	6	ROMA RISORTA—Soft rose, variegated and veined with crimson; a superb flower ..	2	6
JOUVANI—Rose, shading to crimson ..	2	6	SARAH FROST—Bright red, splendid ..	2	6
JUBILEE—Delicate pink, rose striped, splendid	2	6	STORYI—Bright rose, mottled white ..	2	6
LADY BOWEN—Creamy white, pink stripes	2	6	STELLA POLARE—Carnation, striped ..	2	0
LA PACE — White, shaded rose, striped crimson	2	6	TRICOLOR—White, striped carmine ..	2	6
LAVINIA MAGGI—White, crimson blotches	2	6	VARIEGATA—Rosy crimson and white ..	1	6
„ „ ROSEA — Rose, mottled with white	2	6	VALTEVAREDO—Vivid rose, fine	2	6
LEFEVRIANA—Very large, rich rose ..	2	6	VENUS DE MEDICIS — Crimson, veined with rose, fine	2	6
LEDA—Delicate blush	2	0	VENUS DE MEDICIS—Crimson, veined rose	2	6
LEVIATHAN—Very large, rosy scarlet ..	2	0	VIRGINIA FRANCO—Rich rose, changing to soft pink in the centre, with flesh margin, very large and perfect form; a truly splendid flower	2	6
LEEANA SUPERBA—Deep crimson, cupped	2	0	WILDERII—Rose, fine form	2	6
LOWII—Crimson, white stripe	2	6	WRIGHTII—Rich crimson, large magnificent flower	2	6
LOMBARDII—Very large, shaded rose ..	2	6			
MARIANA TALENTI—Outer petal crimson, shading to salmon pink in the centre; a bold and noble flower	2	6			
MARIA THERESA—Blush, crimson spots ..	2	6			
MATTEO MOLFINE—Pink, shaded rose, of enormous size, good shape; a grand flower	2	6			



ANDERSON & CO.'S SELECT LIST of ROSES.

For Choice Collections, see pages 136 and 137.



ETOILE DE LYON ROSE.

FOR ROSES the land should be well trenched and drained, and enriched with a liberal supply of well decayed manure, a strong, deep loam suiting them best. Planting may be done during June and July, or when the trees lose their leaves, a judicious root pruning when planting out permanently is of great service. As some of the more delicate varieties are budded on a common stock, care must be taken that the stock is not allowed to produce shoots, otherwise the bud will die, and the stock will produce a worthless variety for which we will be blamed.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

1s. 6d. each. 15s. per doz.

- | | |
|--|--|
| ABBE BRAMEREL—Reddish crimson, shaded purple, large and full | DUC DE ROHAN—Bright red, large and full |
| ABEL CARRIERE—Velvety maroon, shaded violet, large and full | EARL OF PEMBROKE—Velvety crimson, edged bright red, good form |
| ACHILLE GONOD — Reddish carmine, large and full | E. Y. TEAS—Deep cherry red, a superb rose |
| ALFRED COLOMB—Bright fiery red, large and full | ELLA GORDON—Bright cherry red, large and full |
| ALFRED K. WILLIAMS—Carmine red, changing to magenta, and very full | EMPEROR DE MAROC—Rich velvety crimson, fine |
| BEAUTY OF WALTHAM—Light rosy crimson | GLORY OF WALTHAM—Crimson, very vigorous, good pillar rose |
| BOULE DE NEIGE—Pure white, of good shape | HARRISON WEIR—Rich velvety crimson, shaded scarlet, fine form |
| CAPTAIN CHRISTY—Deep flesh, good form | HEINRICH SCHULTHEIS—Pinkish rose, good form, constant bloomer and very sweet |
| CHARLES LEFEBVRE—Bright crimson, purplish centre, extra fine | HER MAJESTY—Soft satiny pink, flower large and very full |
| COUNTESS OF ROSEBERRY—Brilliant carmine rose, large and full | JEAN SOUPERT—Velvety crimson, shaded scarlet and black, large and full |
| DR. SEWELL—Brilliant crimson scarlet shaded purple, large and full | JEAN LIABAUD—Velvety crimson, shaded with black |



HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES—continued.

- JOHN STUART MILL—Clear red, beautiful form
JOHN HOPPER—Rose color, crimson centre, large, full, and free bloomer
LORD MACAULAY—Flowers variable, from scarlet crimson to plum
LOUIS VAN HOUTTE—Scarlet and amaranth, shaded maroon, large, full and fragrant
MADAME NORMAN NERUDA—Light rosy carmine
MADAME VICTOR VERDIER — Rich bright cherry, fine
MADAME RIVAL VERNE—Salmon rose, shaded carmine
MARIE BAUMANN — Bright carmine, shaded crimson
- MERVEILLE DE LYON—White, very large and full, one of the best white roses
MRS. HARRY TURNER—Rich crimson scarlet, well formed and full
PAUL NERON—Rich rose, of monstrous size, and very double
PIERRE NOTTING—Blackish red, violet shaded, large and full
PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—Nearly black, velvety crimson, splendid
SOUVENIR WM. WOOD—Black maroon, shaded scarlet, very effective
VICTOR HUGO—Intense crimson, good form
VICTOR VERDIER—Deep vivid rose, large; fine

TEA SCENTED ROSES AND THEIR HYBRIDS.

These are a splendid class, many of them being nearly perpetual bloomers.

- BEAUTY OF STAPLEFORD—Deep rose, bright carmine centre, large and fragrant
BELLE LYONNAISE—Deep canary yellow, changing to white, slightly tinted with salmon, climbing habit
CATHERINE MERMET—Salmon rose, large and cupped, fine
COMTESSE DE LA BARTHE—Soft pink, very fine
DEVONIENSIS — Creamy white, blush centre, superb scent
DEVONIENSIS (CLIMBING)—Creamy white, blush centre, a grand rose
DELICE DE PLANTIER—Salmon shaded purple
DUE DE MAGENTA—Salmon shaded rose, large and free
GLOIRE DE DIJON—Fawn, salmon shaded, strong grower, very hardy, climbing habit
JAMES SPRUNT—Velvety crimson, medium size, full; a climber
LA FRANCE—Pale peach color, reverse deep rose, large and full
LA MARQUE—Sulphur yellow, a beautiful rose, large and full
- MADAME WILERMOZ — White, shaded with salmon, large and fine
MADAME BERARD—Salmon rose, very large and full, climbing habit
MADAME TRIFLE—Deep salmon yellow, large and full, good climber
MADAME HIPPOLYTE JAMAIN—White edged with blush, centre coppery yellow, large and free
MARIE VAN HOUTTE—White, slightly tinted with yellow, edged with rose, large and fine
MRS. BOSANQUET—A first-class flower, pale flesh color
NIPHETOS—Pale lemon, often snowy white, long beautiful bud
PAUL NABONNAND—Satin rose, veined with peach, large, full and free
PERLE DE LYON—Yellow, sometimes apricot, large and full
REINE MARIE HENRIETTE—Rosy crimson, climbing habit, with large full flowers
SAFFRANO—Bright apricot, a beautiful bud
SOUVENIR D'UN AMI—Soft pink, a splendid rose, carmine centre, large and fragrant

BOURBON AND HYBRIDS.

- ACIDALIE—Very large, blush white
COMTESSE DE BARBANTANNE—Pale blush, very large and beautifully cupped
DOMINGO ALDRUFEN — Purple shaded, fine flower
HEROINE VAUCLUSE—Clear rose, fine form
JOSEPH GORDON—Pale pink, very beautiful
- LOUIS MARGOTTIN—Delicate satin rose, of exquisite form
LOUIS ODIER—Bright rose, full and beautiful
QUEEN—Delicate creamy salmon, superb
SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON—The best of its class, very fleshy

NOISETTE.

- AMIE VIBERT—Pure white, fine, good form
CELINE FORESTIER—Yellow shaded, climber
CLOTH OF GOLD—Best of its class, sulphur yellow, splendid form, climber
LAMARQUE—Creamy white, very beautiful, climber
MADAME CAROLINE KUSTER—Pale yellow, deeper in the centre, large and full
MARECHAL NEIL — Deep yellow, large and full, perfumed, climber
- REVE D'OR—Deep yellow, and a good climber
SOLFATERRE—Large, bright yellow, very fine, climber
TRIOMPHE DE RENNES—Canary, vigorous and very double, climber
VIVELINA—White salmon, rose centre
WM. ALLAN RICHARDSON—Beautiful orange yellow, shaded with cream, large and fine form

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

NEW TEA ROSES.

Both of these Roses have received several First-class Certificates in England, and have been grown here with great success.

NOTE.—No charge for packing if enclosed with any of the following Special Collections.




THE QUEEN

THE QUEEN.—A pure white sport from the favorite old Tea Rose "Souvenir d'un Ami," and identical with the original in form and habit of growth, equally free blooming and fragrant, particularly beautiful in bud; a lovely rose. Strong plants, 3s. each.

SAPPHO.—A beautiful Rose, with petals fawn color, or pale rosy buff; centre, rich apricot; large, very full and well formed; exceedingly free blooming and highly fragrant. Strong plants, 3s. each.

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

OF

EVER-BLOOMING • ROSES.

Orders for which should reach us early.

Ready for delivery in June, strong plants from open ground, and will travel any distance.

"A" Collection Ever-blooming TEA ROSES.

Price, £1, including Packing.

Maid of the Mist—A sport from the popular Hybrid Tea, "Lady Mary Fitzwilliam;" pale flesh color in bud, opening nearly white. Single plant, 2s. 6d.

Madame de Watteville—Creamy white, petals beautifully margined with rose; large full flower, profuse bloomer, and excessively fragrant. Single plant, 2s.

Grace Darling—Delicate peach color, base of petals creamy white; very large, full and globular, Single plant, 2s.

Duchess of Albany—A sport from the well-known Hybrid Tea, "La France;" color, deep bright uniform pink; very large and of perfect form, very fragrant. Single plant, 2s. 6d.

Ernest Metz—Soft carmine rose, deepening in the centre; very large, full, and well formed. Single plant, 3s.

The Meteor—Deep rich velvet crimson, the color lasting well after the flower is cut; of good size and form, a profuse bloomer. Single plant, 2s. 6d.

Mademoiselle Francisca Kruger—Coppery yellow, shaded with rosy peach; large, full, and very free blooming. Single plant, 2s.

Ye Primrose Dame—Outer petals creamy white, or delicate primrose yellow, centre generally deep apricot; of good size; the plant of dwarf and bushy habit. Single plant, 2s. 6d.

Madame Welche—Outer petals pale yellow or fawn, centre deep yellow, shaded coppery red; very large and fragrant. Single plant, 2s.

"B" Collection Ever-blooming TEA ROSES.

Price, £1, including Packing.

Countess of Pembroke—Soft, satiny rose, with deeply colored centre; large and full, of perfect form and deliciously fragrant. Single plant, 2s. 6d.

Etoile de Lyon—Bright sulphur yellow; very large, full, and well formed, free blooming and fragrant. Single plant, 2s.

Hon. Edith Gifford—Outer petals creamy white, centre delicate flesh color, shaded rose; of fine form and very free. Single plant, 2s.

Lady Mary Fitzwilliam—Bright clear rose; full and globular, sweetly scented, abundant bloomer, stiff, erect grower. Single plant, 2s. 6d.

Perle des Jardins—Bright canary yellow; very large and fragrant, the finest yellow in cultivation, with handsome foliage. Single plant, 2s. 6d.

Sunset—A sport from the foregoing, of the same form and habit, but of a full bright apricot color. Single plant, 2s.

The Bride—Pure white, or with a tinge of green, the outer petals often shaded rose; large, full, and well formed; the most useful of all white roses. Single plant, 2s.

Triomphe D'Angers—Dark red, shaded with velvety crimson and maroon; large, fragrant, and very free blooming. Single plant, 2s. 6d.

Viscountess Folkestone—Uniform creamy pink, deepening to salmon pink in the centre; very large and exceedingly fragrant. Single plant, 2s. 6d.

NOTE.—These two grand Collections of Roses were in large demand last season, and a good many of our clients were disappointed; **to secure them this year please book your orders on receipt of this Catalogue.** We offer the two collections for 35s., packing included.

EVER-BLOOMING ROSES—continued.

EVER-BLOOMING CLIMBING ROSES.

The Collection of Six, 12s., packing included.

Climbing Niphetos—A sport from the old pure white Tea Rose, "Niphetos," so much prized for the beauty of its buds; a strong climber and profuse bloomer. Single plant, 3s. 6d.

Madame Eugene Verdier—Outer petals chamois yellow, centre deep orange; large, and very free blooming. Single plant, 2s.

Beaute de l'Europe—Deep yellow, reverse of petals coppery; very large and well shaped, a vigorous grower. Single plant, 1s. 6d.

Duchesse D'Auerstaedt—Yellow or pale buff, with nankeen shade in centre; well formed flowers, a rapid grower. Single plant, 1s. 6d.

Souvenir de Madame Metrel—Bright cerise red, shaded scarlet; full and well formed. Single plant, 2s.

Waltham Climber, No. 3—Deep crimson, full, globular; well formed flower, free bloomer. Single plant, 2s.

EVER-BLOOMING POLYANTHA ROSES.

The Collection of Six, 12s., packing included.

These Roses are to their genus what the Pompones are to Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, &c., and are hitherto but little known, though, when shown, they have been universally admired. Those we offer are profuse and constant bloomers.

Anne Marie de Montravel—Pure white flowers, about the size of a florin, produced in large clusters; dwarf and bushy. Single plant, 2s. 6d.

Perle D'Or—Nankeen yellow, deep orange in bud; very full and well shaped, rather larger than the foregoing variety. Single plant, 2s.

Mademoiselle Cecile Brunner—Delicate salmon pink, with deep salmon centre; very similar to the last named, delicately scented. Single plant, 2s.

Gloire de Polyantha—Rose color, with whitish centre, the outer petals often flaked with red; very free, dwarf, compact habit of growth. Single plant, 2s.

Miniature—White, tinted with rose; the small, full, daisy-like flowers are produced constantly, and in great profusion, dwarf and bushy. Single plant, 2s.

Mademoiselle Jeanne Ferron—Flesh color, with satin rose centre; the blooms rather larger than any of the foregoing, of climbing habit, but may, if desired, be grown as a bush, by shortening the long growths; very pretty grown as a small pillar rose. Single plant, 2s.





ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS.

DAHLIAS.



DAHLIAS are so well-known that there is little necessity to say much by way of recommending them as well worthy of culture. A display of bloom can be maintained from January to June in favorable seasons. In this case the old plants which have become overgrown can be rooted out as soon as the successional ones begin to bloom. Many other good varieties can be supplied or substituted for these, if required. Order dry bulbs for immediate planting from September to November.

Recent and New Introductions.

18s. per doz.

COLONIST—Chocolate and fawn, fine color
CONDOR—Buff, shaded
DEFIANCE—Dark scarlet, splendid flowers
DUKE OF ALBANY—Rich crimson, fine form
ERIC FISCHER—Buff and scarlet
ETHELWIEN—Deep purple, constant
FLORA MACDONALD—Primrose, yellow
FLORENCE—Bright golden yellow
GENERAL GRANT—Orange, with scarlet stripes
HENRY WALTON—Yellow, heavily edged with vermillion
ILLUMINATOR—Dark red, shaded with orange
LUSTROUS—Deep scarlet
LUCY BERRY—Lilac, suffused with white
MRS. KENDAL—White edged, and tipped purple

MRS. W. SLACK—Blush white, edged with purple
MATHEW CAMPBELL—Bright buff, first-class
PLUTARCH—Buff and crimson
MAJOR BARTLETT—Buff, striped with maroon
POLLY SHEFFIELD—Lilac stripes, and speckled crimson
PRIMROSE DAME—Primrose yellow
PELICAN—Pure white, striped with purple
PIONEER—Dark velvety maroon, nearly black
ROBINA—Deep rose, shaded and veined
RICHARD DEAN—Rich purple
SIR GARNET WOLSELEY—Reddish chocolate
SUNLIGHT—Bright scarlet
SALAMANDER—Yellow, striped red
WILLIE JARRET—Cardinal scarlet

Show Varieties.

12s. per doz.

ANTAGONIST—Fine white
ANNIE PRITCHARD—White, striped with lilac
BEAUTY—Yellow, tipped with buff
CLEOPATRA—Light and dark crimson
EARL SHAFTESBURY—Rosy crimson, quilled
EMIN BEY—Yellow, deeply mottled and striped scarlet, large
FAIR IMOGEN—Rosy crimson, edged
FRED. SMITH—Deep lilac, striped purple
HERBERT TURNER—White, edged with crimson
JOSEPH ASHBY—Scarlet, shaded
JULIA WYATT—Yellow and white
JANE HENDERSON—Light tipped rosy crimson

KING OF YELLOWS—Bright yellow
LORD WOLSELEY—Scarlet and crimson, very perfect
MONT BLANC—Pearly white, very large and dwarf
MRS. WYNDHAM—Light tipped lilac crimson
MRS. LANGTRY—Yellow tinted, edge claret
MRS. DODDS—Blush white and lilac
MRS. GLADSTONE—Delicate soft pink
MRS. PIGOTT—White
MRS. TURNER—Pale yellow, edged lilac crimson
MRS. WATTS—White
MRS. FORDHAM—Light ground and carmine lilac
MR. STANLEY—Reddish orange, tinted white

DAHLIAS, SHOW VARIETIES—continued.

NETTY BUCKLE—Delicate lilac and crimson
 NORAH CREINA—White and yellow, gamboge,
 tipped white
 PROFESSOR FAUCETT—Dark lilac, chocolate
 striped
 SCARLET GEM—Deep scarlet
 SNOWBALL—White

TRIUMPH DE PECQ—Claret red
 TRIUMPHANS—Deep crimson
 WONDERFUL—Light, tipped and shaded crimson
 YELLOW BEAUTY—Yellow, occasionally tinted
 pink, immense flower
 ZEBRA—Brown, yellow and crimson splashed.

CACTUS DAHLIAS—New and Recent.

18s. per doz.

AMPHION—Chrome yellow, flushed with cerise
 GLARE OF THE GARDEN—Bright scarlet
 HONORA—Pale amber, long petals

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR—Deep rich scarlet
 PANTHEA—Reddish salmon, long petals
 W. J. ABBERRY—Pale lemon, edged with scarlet

12s. per doz.

CHARMING BRIDE—White tipped, rosy pink
 CONSTANCE—White
 FASCINATION—Bright rose, striped white
 GERMANIA NOVA—Crimson, with multitude of
 petals

HENRY PATRICK—White, very perfect
 JAURZII—Scarlet
 KING OF THE CACTUS—Scarlet, very large
 LADY CARRINGTON—Yellow, deep crimson

POMPONE DAHLIAS—New and Recent Introductions.

18s. per doz.

EURYDICE—Blush, tipped with purple
 EDEN—Deep shaded crimson
 FAIRY TALES—Delicate primrose
 GRACE—Cerise, shaded with lilac

LITTLE ETHEL—White, tipped with purple
 MIDGET—Cream, tinted with pink
 WHISPER—Clear yellow, edged with gold

12s. per doz.

BRILLIANT—Scarlet, quilled
 CUPID—White, tipped crimson rose
 CAMELLIFLORA—White, A1
 DORA—Pale primrose and white
 DARKNESS—Very dark

GOLDEN CANARY—Golden yellow
 " GEM—Bright yellow
 GUIDING STAR (or white Aster)
 NOBLE LADY—Yellow and carmine
 TITANIA—Yellow, tipped buff

DAHLIA—Single Varieties.

DEFIANCE—Extra fine, scarlet
 LUTEA—Pure yellow, with a darker centre; free,
 showy
 MIKADO—Reddish scarlet, edged and flaked brassy
 yellow
 PICTA FORMOSSIMA—Striped
 PARAGON—Dark velvety maroon, shaded with
 purple, yellow centre

SCARLET DWARF—Clear orange scarlet, free
 flowering variety
 SCARLET GEM—Of an orange red hue, free flower-
 ing, rather taller than the preceding
 WHITE QUEEN—White
 YELLOW DWARF—Very dwarf habit, abundant
 bloomer, bright pure yellow
 YELLOW GEM—Flower heads of a clear pale yel-
 low of the finest shape and form

PERENNIAL PHLOX

(HERBACEOUS).

1s. each.

WE offer a fine collection of named varieties of this very showy herbaceous plant, suitable for borders; they are of easy culture, and not particular as to the kind of soil, provided it be deeply worked; they bloom for several months if supplied with moisture and manure. The colors range from pure white to deep crimson, and the markings are very pretty and varied.

FUCHSIAS.

1s. to 1s. 6d. each.



THE soil suitable for the growth of Fuchias is a composition consisting of one-half rich vegetable loam, one-fourth rotten manure, and the remaining fourth equal proportions of sharp gritty sand and peat. The pots should be well drained. Immediately after the plants have flowered, cut back sharply all lateral shoots, and when it has sent forth young sprouts take them off and make cuttings in the regular way; place them in pots containing a few inches of sharp sand, and when rooted pot off into small-sized sixties; keep the young plants growing freely, and pot on as they require. During the winter months they may stand out in the bush-house, but care must be taken that they do not get too much water. Early in spring they will need another shift or two into larger pots, give also manure water at intervals. Plants of last year's cultivation may, when they have had their rest and show signs of fresh growth, have the soil shaken from amongst their roots, which may also be pruned in, repotting in compost as recommended for young plants. Pinch back the laterals occasionally and repot the plant when needful. Many kinds of Fuchias form fine features in the flower garden, and as they merely demand shelter from the wind, and the ordinary treatment of general outdoor plants, they may be grown without much trouble.

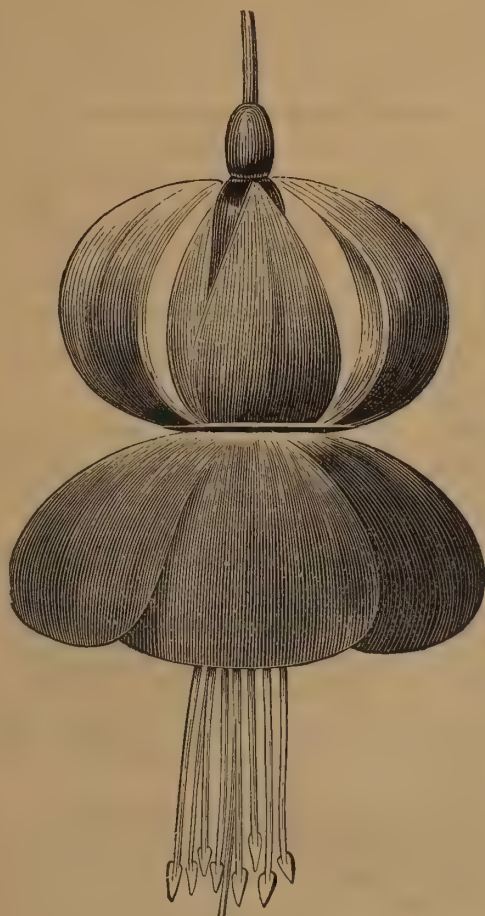
D—Double; S—Single.

- D. ADMIRAL COURBET—Sepals dark red, very large, purple corolla; a fine variety
- D. ADAIR—Short tube and well reflexed, sepals of a bright crimson color, short bluish purple corolla
- D. ARAB—Short bright crimson tube and well-reflexed sepals, fine large deep bluish purple corolla
- S. ARABELLA IMPROVED—Similar in color to Arabella, but much larger
- BEAUTY OF CLYFFE HALL—Sepals blue and white, corolla carmine pink; very effective
- S. BEAUTY OF SWANLEY—Pure waxy white tube and sepals, latter reflexed, corolla bright pink
- S. BEACON—Deep rose tubes and sepals, corolla bright carmine shaded with violet
- S. BLACK PRINCE—Tube and sepals bright waxy carmine color, pink corolla margined deep rose
- D. CLARINDA—Sepals scarlet, corolla pure white; compact and elegant.
- CREUSA—Sepals crimson, corolla rich purple; very beautiful
- D. CORMORANT—Short tube and fine large rosy crimson sepals, bluish purple corolla
- CHAMPION OF THE WORLD—Tube scarlet, short corolla, deep purple; immense size
- EMPEROR—Sepals bright red maroon, corolla shaded
- EMILY LYE—Sepals white, corolla purple shade; very fine
- S. ERECTA VON NOVELTY—Tube and sepals stained with white, sepals broad, corolla light pink margined with rose, flowers erect and well above the foliage
- D. ENCHANTRESS—Tube and sepals bright rose, the sepals reflexed, white corolla
- D. FLORA—Very short tube, and large bright rosy crimson sepals, reflexed, corolla bright purple
- GERALD—Sepals crimson, reflexed, corolla purple crimson, fine habit
- D. GLORY—Tube and sepals brightly colored and reflexed, very large violet corolla
- D. HARLEQUIN—Sepals rich carmine, broad and reflexed, bluish purple corolla striped with rosy pink
- IRMA—Sepals rose, very long, corolla rosy purple
- INDIAN CHIEF—Sepals scarlet, corolla purple; very elegant habit
- JUBILEE—Sepals crimson rosy, mauve corolla; a very splendid variety

FUCHSIAS—continued.

- D. JUMMA—Short tube and very broad bright crimson sepals, rich purple corolla
- LA FRANCE—Sepals recurved, scarlet, corolla blue; very handsome
- LADY DUMBELLO—Sepals scarlet, corolla purple, very large; habit robust
- D. LADY HEYTESBURY—White tube and sepals, with purple corolla
- MAGNUM BONUM—Sepals rich scarlet, corolla violet; very large and effective
- MINSTREL—Sepals crimson, recurved, corolla waxy white; very elegant
- D. MADAME GALLI-MARIE—Recurved brilliant rosy red sepals, white corolla
- D. MADAME JULES CHRETIAN—Tube short, sepals reflexed, reddish crimson, pure snowy white corolla
- D. MEMPHIS—Tube and sepals rich crimson, the sepals reflexed, large rich purple corolla
- D. MISS LUCY VIDLER—Rich crimson sepals, reflexed, corolla bright violet mauve

- D. MISS LUCY FINNIS—Tube and sepals coral red, corolla white
- S. MONARCH—Red tube and sepals, rose colored
- D. MONUMENT—Corolla deep purple, outer petals striped with carmine, tube and sepals rosy crimson
- S. MRS. BRIGHT—Waxy white tube and petals, clear orange scarlet corolla
- D. MRS. W. CANNELL—White, large
- S. MRS. GADICK DITTON—White sepals, large bright carmine corolla
- S. MRS. MARSHALL—Tube and sepals white, corolla pink
- D. NOVEAU MASTODONTE.—Very dark violet color veined with red, the sepals reflexed
- D. PERA—Short tube, coral red sepals, reflexed, purple corolla
- D. PHENOMENAL—Short tube and reflexed sepals reddish crimson, corolla azure violet flaked with red
- D. PLAUSIBLE—Tube and sepals bright crimson, corolla rich plum color.
- D. PRESIDENT—Sepals well recurved, tube bright vermilion, corolla rich violet
- D. PROGRESS—Long bright red sepals, and rich violet corolla
- D. RANGER—Short tube recurved rosy crimson, sepals rich carmine, broad and reflexed bluish purple corolla
- D. REDWING—Short tube, red sepals, short rosy purple corolla
- S. ROSE OF DENMARK — Corolla light pink, margined with rose
- S. ROYAL OSBORNE—White and rose
- D. SIR COLIN CAMPBELL — Crimson corolla, scarlet sepal
- D. SIR GARNET WOLSELEY—Tube and sepals bright red, reflexed purplish violet corolla
- S. STAR OF WILTS—White sepals, salmon corolla
- D. STARTLER—Tube and reflexed sepals of a deep crimson color, corolla purple striped and flaked with rosy carmine
- S. SUNRAY—Leaves are of a rich bright crimson, white, and bronzy green, in equal parts.
- S. SWANLEY GEM—Tube and sepals coral scarlet, reflexed, rose colored corolla
- D. SYLVANUS—Short tube, rosy crimson sepals, long corolla
- D. SYMBOL—White corolla, crimson sepals
- D. VANGUER DE PUEBLA—Purple corolla, scarlet sepals
- D. VICEROY OF CANADA—Violet corolla, crimson sepals
- D. VICTOR—Tube and sepals crimson, corolla rich blue
- D. WHITE GIANT—White corolla, red sepals
- D. WINIFRED GLASS—Sepals bluish carmine, magenta corolla, shaded; very handsome



FUCHSIAS—continued.

HYBRID VARIETIES.

CANARY BIRD—Foliage golden yellow, flower tube and sepals scarlet, corolla dark rich plum
CORYMBIFLORA RUBRA ALBA — Valuable shrubby variety
EARL OF BEACONSFIELD — Tube and sepals light rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine
GRACILIS VARIEGATA—Dwarf Fuchsia, leaves green, broadly margined with white
METEOR—Foliage scarlet, very showy

PROCUMBENS—Bearing large scarlet edible berries; the plant is a trailer, and may be made to cover a fence, or used as a basket plant
REGALIA—Bright golden bronze foliage, veined with ruby red, scarlet tube and sepals, deep violet blue corolla
SPLENDENS—Rich crimson flowers, ends of the sepals light green
SYRINGAFLORA—A valuable variety, producing lilac-like bunches of flowers; suitable for shrub-beries.

PELARGONIUMS.



PELARGONIUM—LARGE FLOWERED.

PELARGONIUMS, or Geraniums, perhaps more than any garden plant, serve to keep a garden gay all the year through, during all kinds of weather. As cut flowers they are always welcome, while the leaves, especially of the variegated kinds, are always interesting and pretty. All kinds may be grown with the utmost facility, either in the open borders, the window, or on the verandah.

REGAL AND DECORATIVE.

1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. each.

All this class more or less fringed and double.
BEAUTY OF OXTON — Rich maroon, darkly blotched, under petals dark crimson, shaded with maroon, light centre
CAPTAIN RAIKES—Upper petals fiery crimson, flaked purple, bordered carmine, lower petals bright crimson
DR. MASTERS—Upper petals large black blotches in the centre, with a narrow margin of rich crimson, lower petals blotched
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD—Pure white, fringed with delicate rose in upper petals
DUKE OF CONNAUGHT—Purplish maroon color, light centre, petals beautifully fringed
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA—Dark maroon crimson
EDWARD PERKINS — Brilliant orange carmine, with blotches on upper petals
HER MAJESTY—White double
KINGSTON BEAUTY—White flowers, dark blotch in the upper petals
MADAME THIBAUT—White rose, blotched Ar
PRINCE OF PELARGONIUMS—Brilliant vermilion scarlet, blush white centre, with violet veins
QUEEN VICTORIA—Rich vermilion, petals broadly margined with white, upper ones blotched with maroon
ROYALTY—Pure white, with crimson spot on each petal, and beautifully fringed
VOLONTE NATIONALE—Petals, blotched rosy carmine, margined with broad band of white, white throat

PELARGONIUMS—continued.

LARGE FLOWER OR SHOW.

These are all first-class varieties.

ARISTOCRAT—Deep crimson, black spot on upper petals, crimson margin, white centre
AZALEOIDES—Bright crimson, large and fine
BONNIE CHARLIE (Hoyle)—Lower petals crimson, top petals black, edge of bright crimson, white eye, fine
CLARIBEL (Hoyle)—Pure white, with small spot of bright carmine on top petals
CONDUCTOR—Bright carmine, upper petals blotched with maroon, the under petals shaded crimson

GUSTAVE MALET—Very rich crimson, with dark spots and lilac centre
JOHN HOYLE—Light centre, orange red, richly marked with dark red, top petals rich velvety maroon
MAGNATE—Soft violet, upper petals blotched with maroon, under petals spotted crimson, white centre
POLLIE (Foster)—Glossy crimson, black spot on upper petals
QUEEN BESS—Lower petals lilac pink, maroon top, mauve lilac margin, white centre

IVY-LEAVED, VARIEGATED AND TRICOLOR LEAVED.

Price, 1s. to 1s. 6d. each.

Double Flowered.

EURYDICE—Fine flower, of a rosy mauve color, shaded carmine, upper petals tinted with violet
JEANE D'ARC—White, suffused with light lavender, a first-class variety
KONIG ALBERT—Flowers bright violet pink color, good shape and double

MADAME JULES MENOREAU—A fine large full flower, of a beautiful rosy cerise color

SARAH BERNHARDT—Large flowers, pure white, upper petals, feathered maroon, very free

Single Flowered.

BLUE BELL—Bluish lilac
GAIETY—Yellowish green, bronze zone, one of the best
KATE GREENAWAY—Large pink, free
LADY CULLUM—Broad, black and golden, zone bright yellow
SOPHIA DUMARESQUE—Golden margin, scarlet inner zone
WHITE CLIPPER—White, very fine

CHOICE DOUBLE AND SINGLE FLOWERING ZONALE.

Price, 1s. to 1s. 6d. each.

Double Flowering.

CANDIDISSIMA PLENA—Large, full and finely formed flowers, of the most pure snowy whiteness
ERNEST LAUTH—Flowers of a rich violet crimson color
GIULLION MANGELLI—Immense truss of large double flowers, of a beautiful dark crimson color, the upper petals strongly marked with scarlet, distinct and beautiful
JEAN DOLLFUS—Very fine full flowers, brilliant, purplish, violet color, immense trusses, novel and distinct
LOUIS DELESALLE—A free and vigorous growing variety, large, fine rich scarlet cerise color, shaded carmine
MADAME THIBAUT—Rich rose, shaded with violet carmine, upper petals well displayed and strongly marked with white at their base, flowers large and very double, one of the best
TALABOT—Amaranth, velvety, first-class



ZONALE.

BOUVARDIAS.

These are very desirable plants for outdoor cultivation in warm districts; and for colder parts of the colony they may be grown with advantage as pot plants.

	s.	d.
ALFRED NEUNER—Double, petals waxy white color.	1	0
BRIDAL WREATH—White flower	1	0
CANDIDISSIMA—Pure white	1	0
DAVISONI—Clusters of pure white	1	0
ELEGANS—Vermilion scarlet	1	0
FLAVESCENS—Yellow, changing to white	1	0
" FLORE PLENO—Double yellow	1	6
HOGARTH—Scarlet; habit robust	1	0
" FLORE PLENO—Scarlet dark	1	6
HUMBOLDTII—White	1	0
" CORYMBIFLORA—Snow white	1	0
JACQUINI—Bright scarlet, hardy	1	0
LEINANTHA SPLENDENS—Crimson	1	0



BOUVARDIAS.



BRIDAL WREATH.

	s.	d.
LONGIFLORA FLAMMEA — Rosy blush	2	0
MAIDEN'S BLUSH — Bright bluish pink	1	0
ORIFLAMME—Rich vermilion scarlet	1	0
ORIANA—Rose white	1	0
PRESIDENT GARFIELD — Double rose	1	0
PRIORY BEAUTY—Pale shade rose, very fine, large trusses	1	6
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND — Very large, brilliant scarlet	1	6
SANG LORAINÉ—Vermilion, double	1	6
TRIPHYLLA—Red	1	0
TRIUMPH DE NANCY — Double, orange salmon, very beautiful	1	6
UMBELLATA ALBA—Tubes cream tinted, with broad white lobes	1	0
UMBELLATA CARNEA — Clear cream white, changing to a delicate rosy blush color	1	6
VAN HOUTII—Deep scarlet	1	6
VICTOR LEMOINE —Double scarlet	1	6
VREELANDII—White	1	6
VULCAN—Single, scarlet, showy	1	6

CARNATIONS

THESE old favorites, with their relative—the Pinks—thrive exceedingly well in this colony, and should be largely planted in every flower garden, both in consideration of the fine form and markings of the flowers, and also for their exquisite perfume. There is no difficulty in their culture. The classes will thrive in any fair garden soil, and do not suffer materially from drought. They will also succeed well in pots; and by careful management can be made extremely useful for green-house decoration; they may be planted out at almost any time of the year.

Strong plants of all the varieties we list ready about end of May.

TREE OR PERPETUAL FLOWERING CARNATIONS.

We offer this season the splendid collection
grown by Messrs. SEARL & SONS.

Price, 1s. 6d. each; 15s. per doz.

ALBA MAGNIFICA FIMBRIATA, a fine large pure white flower of good shape, the edges being fimbriated

BEAUTY OF SHENLEY, clear salmon, edged and striped with crimson; flower very large; habit very compact and dwarf

CANARY, light sulphur yellow, flaked with white; good.

CASSANDRA, creamy white streaked with scarlet and cardinal, edges of petals fringed

DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE, beautiful salmon, painted and pencilled with bright red; very distinct and beautiful; habit remarkably dwarf

ELDORADO, a fine full flower of a rich rosy pink, pencilled and flaked with deep cardinal; habit very robust

ENSIGN, very bright terra-cotta red; very strong habit and free flowering

EVELINE, delicate soft pink flower of medium size; very pretty





TREE OR PERPETUAL FLOWERING CARNATIONS—continued.

- FOXHUNTER, very fine large flower of rich scarlet; the edges fimbriated
- FLAMBEAU, very large bright red; habit remarkably dwarf, not more than 12 ins. in height; bearing its flowers on the top like a Dianthus
- JUBILEE, flowers very large and wonderfully double; color bright rosy pink; extremely floriferous; of very strong but dwarf habit; a splendid carnation
- LITTLE MAGGIE, rich buff yellow, pencilled and flaked with bright pink; habit very compact and free flowering; extremely pretty and distinct
- MISS BERTHA HOOD, beautiful soft pink, profusely pencilled with rich bright pink; a remarkably fine carnation
- METEOR, a fine large flower of a bright scarlet color; a very brilliant flower
- PRINCE ALEXANDER, sulphur yellow, shaded and pencilled with light pink; very robust and free flowering
- PRINCESS ALICE, pure white, lightly pencilled with bright red; very beautiful; most perfect shape
- RED RIDING HOOD, a large perfect shaped flower of bright scarlet, beautifully mottled with creamy white; elegant
- ROSETTE, a very large flower of bright rose; extremely robust; quite a rosette, as the name implies
- SCARLET KING, a perfect flower of the most intense crimson; combined with bright scarlet; a remarkably brilliant carnation of the most perfect habit; one of the best
- SABRINA, a first-class shaped flower of bright red color; richly striped and flaked with cardinal; a beautiful carnation
- SNOWFLAKE, a fine large pure white flower

Price, 1s. each; 10s. per doz.

- ALEGATIERE; this is a very beautiful variety; color bright scarlet; medium size; flowers smooth and well formed; good habit; thorough perpetual
- BALACLAVA, fine dark scarlet; a splendid large flower; one of the best
- COOMASSIE, buff ground, striped and edged with bright red
- COVENT GARDEN SCARLET, a fine free blooming variety; color bright scarlet
- DELICATA, white, broad rose edging
- ETNA, bright fiery red
- FIREBRAND, red; one of the best
- FAIRY QUEEN, rose flake, fine large flowers
- GARDENIA, white, nicely perfumed
- KING OF THE STRIPES, striped
- LADY HARDING, white, purple edge
- MAIDEN'S BLUSH, soft delicate pink
- MRS. GRAHAM, pale pink
- PRIDE OF PENSURST, fine yellow green
- PRINCE OF ORANGE, yellow ground, edged with crimson; distinct and fine
- R. HENDERSON, white, striped crimson; large, very fine flower; clove scented
- ROBT. HENDERSON, striped red and white
- ROUILLARD, buff ground, edged with crimson; large and fine
- SIR W. CLARKE, a pale yellow ground, edged with crimson; free flowering
- SIR GARNET WOLSELEY, buff ground, striped and edged with bright red; large, full and very distinct
- WORTHINGTON SMITH, a fine deep scarlet, good broad smooth petals, flowers large and moderately full; extra fine
- WHITE CLIPPER, pure white; the best in cultivation
- ZOUAVE, red, mottled with white; one of the best

CLOVE SCENTED CARNATIONS.

Price, 1s. 3d. each; 12s. per doz.

- BRILLIANT, bright rose
- *CREMORNE, large; light purple, smooth and fine
- HINDOO, dark crimson; a very fine variety; one of the best
- KING OF THE YELLOWS; a good, large, bright yellow; full smooth, fine shaped flower; a charming variety, extra fine
- SENTINEL, fine bright scarlet
- SANDRINGHAM SCARLET, a very fine distinct carnation, with bright scarlet flowers, largely used in England for cut flowers, and also for market purposes; the best of this color yet introduced
- TELEGRAM, fine dark crimson
- WHIPPER-IN, scarlet, with dark stripes, large and free

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.



WE have listed a selection from Messrs. SEARL & SON's grand collection of Chrysanthemums, which com-

prise some 600 varieties, and are prepared to book orders for any quantity, to be delivered during September, October and November.

THE CHRYSANTHEMUM is now as fashionable in the autumn as is the Rose in spring. To produce fine flowers, however, the plants must have more liberal treatment than under the system of dividing the old stools in winter and letting them take care of themselves afterwards.

The Chrysanthemums will grow and do well in almost any good garden soil, and its value as a garden blooming plant for town gardens is enhanced by the fact that it is not particular as to situation; the young plants are struck from the old roots with the greatest ease, and may be grown on in a tolerably light rich soil with great success. Prize blooms, however, can only be obtained by vigorous growing in the best and richest soils; a naturally good soil is certainly the best, but failing this, it must be made up rich and light, with plenty of drainage, and in addition good supplies of liquid manure when the plant is coming into flower; this only will ensure really first-class blooms. For pot culture, a compost should be made up of about a half fine rich filing loam, a fourth good leaf mould, and a fourth well rotted dung of any kind, and as much sand as will keep it well open; have a good supply of drainage in bottom of pots, and pay particular attention to this.

Young vigorous plants should be obtained and planted out in November, and attended to with water, stopping the too exuberant growths, thinning out the weaker ones, and regulating the others by tying them out to stakes so that the plant may show to the greatest effect when in flower. If extra fine blooms are desired, leave only the crown bud to erect shoots, and when these are well formed water the plants liberally with liquid manure; if these simple directions are carried out, amateurs will have no cause to complain of small and badly developed blooms.

We can supply selected collections of distinct named varieties of all classes of this charming flower.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

MESSRS. SEARL & SON'S GRAND COLLECTIONS.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE VARIETIES.

1s. each ; 9s. per doz. (where not otherwise marked).

Abdul Kadir—Very dark crimson ; distinct
Admiration—Light carmine, orange
Agrements de la Nature—Golden yellow, shaded reddish brown ; medium size, narrow petals much twisted
Alexandre Dufour—Brilliant violet, dwarf habit
Alfred Chanterier—Yellow, suffused with rose
Alpha—Rosy purple, shaded white
Beauty de Nous—Light pink, rose
Belle Etoile—Clear rose, shaded with violet
Belle Paule—White, edged rosy purple
Bella Gabriel—Rosy violet
Bend Or—Bright sulphur yellow, very distinct
Boule d'Or—Yellow, large and fine
Bouquet Fait—Rich rose and silvery white, yellow centre
Bouquet Nationale—White, suffused rose
Bruce Lindley—Primrose, yellow
Carmen—Carmine, shaded violet, yellow centre
Ceres, No. 2—White, very large and beautiful
Cites des Fleurs—Amaranth ; early
Colibri—Deep crimson, gold centre
Comte de Germiny—Nankeen yellow ; striped crimson
Comtesse de Beauregard—Light rose, splendid form
Cossack—Crimson and gold
Couquette de Castille—Violet rose, and light creamy ground
Criterion—Amber ; large and good
Crai Kang—Rose magenta, large and good
Delicatum—Large flowers, pale lilac, suffused with white
Diamond—Bronze, mixed orange ; free
Dormillion—Rose purple
Dr. Macary—White, tinted rose
Duchess of Albany—Pale lilac, white centre
Duchess of Gerolstein—Rose, with silvery shade
Early Red Dragon—Red chestnut, tipped yellow
Edwin Molyneux—Rich chestnut crimson, golden reverse, cupped at points, beautiful
Elaine—Pure white, large and early ; one of the very best
Elise—Rose lilac, twisted florets
Emblem—Red
E. M. Betts—Pink ; distinct
Empress of China—White, pink tipped
Ethel—Pure white, large cup-shaped flower
Eugene Meryard—Deep amaranth, red ; very distinct
Fair Maid of Guernsey—Pure white ; very fine and distinct

Fanny Boucharlet—White, tinted rose, pure white tips ; fine
Fernand Feral—Rosy lilac, suffused white
Firmament—Red, twisted florets
Flamme de Punch—Orange red, streaked golden yellow
Flizou—Bright canary yellow, twisted florets
Flozen de Neige—White, medium, reflexed florets ; early
F. Muller—Reddish brown
Frou Frou—Magenta red, yellow centre
Gaillardia—Pale bronzy yellow
Gloriosum—Bright yellow, twisted florets
Gloire de Rayonnante—Rose, large long quilled florets
Golden Dragon—Long curled florets ; golden color
Grandiflora—Large yellow ; one of the best
Harlequin—Purple ; distinct
H. Alderbert—White
H. Ebrouffe—Fine yellow
Hermione—Bright rose, shaded white
Hero of Magdala—Blood red, reverse of petals orange buff
Hiver Fleuri—Large, pale buff, tinted rosy violet
Illustration—Deep red ; very effective
Incognito—Rose pink
James Salter—Clear lilac, or mauve
Jane Salter—White, bordered and striped lilac
Julius Scharff—Dark red
Jupiter—Brilliant red ; a superior variety
J. W. Chambers—Yellow ; late
La Aigrette—White, centre lilac rose
La Charmeuse—Purple, tipped white ; good
Lady Matheson—Rose, shaded cream ; large and full
Lady Selborne—White ; sport from James Salter
La France—Carmine, shaded crimson, flushed white
La Frisure—Rose, back of petals white
La Nympe—Bright peach, medium size, very free
La Purete—White, very fine, and early
L'Adorable—Yellow, striped pink
Le Chinois—Bright purple violet, twisted florets
L'Incomparable—Yellow, flamed with reddish bronze
L'Or du Rhin—Clear yellow, striped red ; very free
Lorraine—Yellow
Lucifer—Vermilion, curious and distinct
M. A. Vilmerin—Orange
M. Burnett—Delicate pink
M. Garnier—Orange, shaded maroon and chamois
Madame C. Audeguier—Mauve pink, large ; extra good

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE VARIETIES—continued.

Madame de Sevin—Rosy purple; large
Madame E. Dufour—Light pink; good
Madame Goderau—Light purple
Madame John Laing—Pale red
M'dlle Lacroix—Sulphur white; very large; long
M'dlle Moulise—Long florets, pure white drooping florets
M'dlle Paule Dutour—White, shaded rose, cream centre; immense flower
Magnum Bonum—Rose purple, light centre
Maiden's Blush—Creamy white, tinted blush; first-class
Marguerite Marrouch—Crimson red, splashed gold
Mary Anderson—White, tinged pink
Marquise de Munn—Rose purple
Meg Merrilies—Sulphur white; very large; long spreading florets
Messrs. Thibaut and Keteleer—Red, yellow spots
Mignon—Light pink
Miss Cannell—White, shaded rose
Miss Robertson—Pink and white
Moonlight—Pure white; one of the finest in cultivation
Monsieur Cochet—Silvery white
Monsieur Desbrieux—Large, chestnut brown; fine
Mons. Chas. Hubert—Canary yellow
Mons. Ghys—Yellow ground, flushed lilac
Mons. H. Elliot—Salmon, streaked cerise. yellow centre
Mons. Lemoine—Buff, shaded red; medium to large
Mons. Moussillac—Deep crimson, golden reverse; first-class
Mons. Planchenau—Silvery mauve
Mons. Racoux—Amaranth, spotted pink; fine decorative variety
Mr. Abbott's Seedling—Red
Mr. Richard Larios—Red; very good
Mr. Jay—Red
Mr. J. Laing—Red, brown and gold
Mr. W. A. Harris—White and pink

Mr. W. Barr—Bronze red
Mr. Wm. Holmes—Dark crimson, reverse gold
Mrs. Townshend—Rich claret crimson, with yellow reverse
Mrs. T. S. Ware—Silvery lilac; long petals
Mrs. de Ross—Orange yellow
Mrs. Vannaman—Pale yellow
Nagasaki Violet—Dark rosy violet
Parasol—Bright cinnamon; very high centre
Peter the Great—Lemon yellow; incurved
Perfection (Haddock)—White and pink; magnificent
Plantagenet—Purple
Purpureum Album—Purple, white spots; distinct
Rev. J. Briggs—Deep crimson
Reve de Printemps—Rich rose, violet; lighter centre
Reverie—Orange red, gold centre
Rosa Bonheur—Bright rose; very fine
Roseum Pictum—Rich plum
Rose Celeste—Silvery rose; bright
Sir Hare Brock—Chrome yellow; free bloomer
Snowflake—White; good
Snowstorm—Fine white; late
Source Japonnaise—Rich carmine violet
Source d'Or—Golden twisted florets, tipped yellow
Souvenir de Haarlem
Souvenir d'Amiens—Orange
Splendens—Orange yellow
Striata Perfecta—White, striped violet
Tendresse—Rose, chamois
The Daimio—Pale pink; good
The Negro—Maroon; late
The Star—Tawny yellow; extra good
The Sultan—Light purple; large
Thunberg—Yellow; magnificent, one of the finest
Tricolor—Rosy lilac, shaded white, crimson centre
Triomphe de la rue des Chatelet—Salmon red
Val d'Andorre—Orange red, broad petals
Viceroy of Egypt—Purple and white
White Swan—Very fine, white
Yellow Dragon—Yellow; very large, one of the best

INCURVED VARIETIES.

Alfred Salter—Light pink, very large
Antonelli—Salmon orange, very pretty
Angelina—Amber, shaded orange
Aurea Multiflora—Bright yellow
Baraba—Orange
Barbara—Bright golden yellow, finely incurved
Baron Buist—Chestnut red
Beverley (white)—Large, ivory white; fine
Blonde Beauty—White, flushed rose
Bronze Jardin des Plantes—Carmine orange, very fine

Bronze Queen of England—Bronze orange, very fine
Carmen—Carmine, shaded violet, pale centre
Cherub—Golden amber
Clarissa—Delicate violet pink
Colibri—Deep crimson, gold centre
Comte de Germiny—Nankeen yellow; magnificent
Conrad—Light purple
Cossack—Crimson and gold
Crimson Velvet—Dark crimson; late, very good
Delicatum—Lilac, shaded white



CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

INCURVED VARIETIES—continued.

- Diamond**—Bronze, mixed orange ; free
Dormillion—Rose purple
Dr. Mackary—White, tinted rose
Duchess of Gerolstein—Rose, with silvery shade
Duchess of Albany—Pale lilac, white centre
Early Red Dragon—Red chestnut, tipped yellow
Elaine—Pure white, large and early ; one of the very best
Elise—Rose lilac, twisted florets
Emblem—Red
Empress of China—White, pink tipped
E. M. Betts—Pink ; distinct
Ethel—Pure white ; large cup-shaped flower
Eugene Meyard—Deep amaranth red ; very distinct
Jardin des Plantes—Bright orange ; one of the best
Jeanne d'Arc—Blush white, tipped rosy purple ; large and early
Lady Harding—Rose pink, tipped blush
Lady Slade—Delicate lilac pink
Lady Talfourd—Rose lilac, with silvery back
Leda—Soft rose and white
Le Grand—Pale fawn
Lord Alcester—Primrose ; very beautiful
Lord Palmerston—Rose amaranth
Luna—Yellow and bronze
Mabel Ward—Buff yellow
Marechal Duroc—Rose lilac
Monarch—Indian red
Mons. Crousse—Golden yellow, bordered red
Mons. Paul Fabre—Velvety crimson, golden centre
Miss Mary Morgan—Pink
Mr. W. Bull—Dark red
Mr. Gladstone—Bright chestnut, small, perfect flower
Mrs. Norman Davis—Crimson, tipped gold ; very fine
Mrs. Heale—White, slightly tinted rose ; good
Mrs. Brunlees—Indian red, tipped gold ; fine bold flower
Mrs. Sharp—Rose pink
Mrs. Halliburton—Sulphur white ; fine habit
Nil Desperandum—Dark orange red
Ossian—Pink, ball-shaped
Prince of Teck—White and pink
Prince of Wales—Purple violet ; large
Princess Beatrice—Bright rosy pink ; good
Pink Perfection—Soft pink ; extra good
Pio Nono—Indian red
Rev. J. Rex—Orange red
Robert James—Cinnamon
Rotundiflorum—White, ball-shaped
Rubra Striata—Yellow ground, shaded crimson
Sam Slick—Light pink
White Venus—Lovely pure white

REFLEXED VARIETIES.

- Abbe Passaglia**—Brassy amber
Alarm—Rose pink
Alma—Rose crimson
Antoinette Brunel—Pink
Annie Salter—Golden
Amy Furse—Blush mottled magenta
Aimee Ferriere—Light pink
Beauty—Peach blush
Bonnie Rose—Rose ; very good
Chevalier Domage—Brilliant golden yellow
Christine Peach—Peach color
Christine Pink—Light pink
Christine White—Pure white
Cloth of Gold—Yellow
Cullingfordii—Bright crimson ; magnificent
Daphne—Sulphur white ; good
Dr. Sharp—Magenta crimson
Emperor of China—White, blush centre
Empress of India—White ; extra good
Exquisite—Golden yellow ; very compact
Felicity—White, lemon centre
Garibaldi—Bronze ; very fine
Geo. Peabody—Light cinnamon
Globe—White ; very large
Golden Prince—Yellow
Gorgeous—Yellow ; large
Hetty Barker—Carmine
Isabella Bott—Pearl-white, tinted lilac
Jewess—Dark orange
John Salter—Bright orange red
Joseph Mahood—Yellow, striped with reddish hue
Julie Lagravere—Dark velvety crimson ; very fine
King of the Crimson—Rich crimson ; very fine
Lady Russell—Bronze red
La Rouge—Crimson, shaded purple
Lettie Stuart—Golden primrose
Leon Leguay—Rosy crimson, dwarf habit ; very pretty
Little Harry—Orange
Lord Wolseley—Bronzy red ; very fine
Martha Harding—Cinnamon
MacMahon—Fine rosy lilac ; large

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

REFLEXED VARIETIES—continued.

Mount Edgecumbe—Sulphur white
 Mr. Murray—Red
 Mrs. C. Carey—White; large, late variety
 Mrs. Cobay—Bronzy red
 Mrs. G. Glennie—Pale yellow
 Mrs. Geo. Rundle—White
 Mrs. Glover—Yellow
 Mrs. W. Shipman—Fawn; fine, good form
 Ondine—White; very good, late
 Palmer's Pride—Violet purple; very fine
 Patrie—Pink; fine
 Perle des Beantes—Light red
 Plenipo—Rosy purple
 Pregne—Amaranth; brilliant color

Purpurea Elegans—Purple violet
 Putney George—Crimson purple, tipped gold
 Prince Alfred—Carmine purple; very large
 Princess of Wales—White, tinted rose
 Purpurea Elegans—Pink, shaded white
 Queen of England—Delicate lilac
 Rex Rubrum—Dark red; medium
 Refulgens—Rich purple maroon
 Rose Lace—Rose; a magnificent flower
 Sigismund—Orange and red
 Temple of Solomon—Bright yellow
 Tokio—White; good
 Volunteer—Good red; late

ANEMONE FLOWERED VARIETIES.

Emperor—Blush sulphur
 Fabian de Mediana—Deep lilac, long fringe, shaded
 purple and gold
 Fleur de Marie—White
 Gluck—Golden yellow
 Lady Margaret—Pure white; self large
 Louis Bonamy—Silver lilac

Madame Chate—Light pink
 Madame Therese Clos—White, rose, and yellow
 M. Cabrool—White
 Marigold—Yellow
 Princess Margaret—
 Sœur Dorothea Souille—Blush white centre, fringe
 light rose

Chrysanthemums of Recent Introduction.

JAPANESE VARIETIES.

Avalanche—Snow white, dwarf; grand flower, 1s. 6d.
 Anna M. Payne—Rosy carmine, curled; large, 1s. 6d.
 Alice Bird—Buttercup yellow, deeper centre; fine,
 1s. 6d.
 Agnes Flight—Pure white; fine flower, 1s. 6d.
 Chang—Dark orange red, yellow back, 1s. 6d.
 Charles Dickens—Silvery lilac; fine, 1s. 6d.
 Duke of Berwick—Blush, suffused with rose; large,
 1s. 6d.
 Domination—Creamy white; large, flat-petalled
 flowers, 1s. 6d.
 Etoile de Lyon—Rosy violet; very large, 2s.
 Florence Percy—Waxy white; one of the best, 2s.
 Good Tidings—Indian yellow, long twisted florets,
 1s. 6d.
 Gem of the Japs—Lovely ruby, twisted; a gem,
 1s. 6d.
 Harvest Queen—Ivory white, double; early, 1s. 6d.
 Japonaise—Yellow, spotted rusty bronze brown,
 1s. 6d.
 La Triomphante—Rose, shaded white; large, 1s. 6d.
 Lady Brassey—White, shaded rose; good, 1s. 6d.
 Lady Lawrence—White, cupped, 1s. 6d.

Mr. H. Cannell—Yellow; grand flower, 1s. 6d.
 Mrs. Alpheus Hardy—Pure white petals, broad,
 incurving to the centre; the great peculiarity
 rests, however, in the abundant white hair-like
 growths from the surface of the petals towards
 the points, the hairs being about a quarter of an
 inch long. It is a perfect incurved Japanese, of
 large size, and lovely as a Prince's Feather. Has
 been awarded a gold medal and numerous first-
 class certificates. 1s. 6d.
 Mrs. Weston—Rosy lilac, tipped white, 1s. 6d.
 Odoratum—Lilac mauve, tipped white, sweet scented,
 1s. 6d.
 Pelican—Creamy white; fine show flower, 1s. 6d.
 Ralph Brocklebank—Golden, 1s. 6d.
 Robert Owen—Golden aurora, violet and rose,
 1s. 6d.
 Sunflower (Cannell's)—Fine, 1s. 6d.
 Sunlight—Creamy white, tinted lilac, shaded yellow,
 1s. 6d.
 White Dragon—Long curled florets, 1s. 6d.
 Yokohama Beauty—Red, with gold; fine, 2s.

DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

Beautiful flowering border plants, very suitable for early spring planting, in variety, 1s. each.

BEGONIAS Tuberous Rooted.

Single varieties, 1s. 6d. each.

Double „ 2s. 6d. each.

THIS class of Begonias is very suitable for pot culture. The plants will thrive in the bush-house as well as the green-house. They are abundant bloomers, and embrace nearly all shades of color. They bloom throughout the spring and summer if allowed pot room, and go to rest in the winter, when the pots can be laid aside until the following spring.

SHRUBBY FLOWERING VARIETIES

From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. each.

BEGONIAS.

Variegated Foliage or Ornamental Leaved.

THESE are a highly decorative class of plants, suitable for green-house or bush-house, and are very attractive and handsome.

Price, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. each.

BLANDA
BUTTERCUP
CAPTAIN REX
COUNTESS OF ROSEBERRY
DESPONTAINES

DIADEM
DUC DE BRABANT
GRANDIS
MADAME SEAHIL
MADAME TURNSFOOT



BEGONIA—ORNAMENTAL LEAVED.

VERBENAS.

WE offer a choice collection of this fine free flowering plant. Nothing can be more attractive than a large bed of well-grown Verbenas.

Price, 9d. each.

ALDERMAN—Crimson violet
BRIDESMAID—Rosy pink
BONNIE DUNDEE—Purple, white eye
BLUE BELL—Rich blue
CANDIDISSIMA—White, very free
CHAMPION—Crimson, large
DELICATA—Striped white and rose
FLORENCE—Magenta
HENRIETTA—Scarlet, ochrous, distinct
HON. F. T. SARGOOD—Scarlet, very handsome
ISABELLA—Lavender and white striped
JOHN TUCKER—Lavender, white eye
J. D. HATTON—Carmine crimson, and white eye
LADY JERSEY—Lavender, white eye; A1
MAYOR OF GEELONG—Crimson, large white eye
MRS. WOODHOUSE—Delicate pink, striped crimson
OLD BLACK JOE—Nearly black
OTHELLO—Dark crimson
PURPLE PRINCE—Purple
ROYAL WHITE—White
ROSA MAGNA—Deep rose, large and fine
ROSE PERFECTION—Light rose
ROUGE—Rouge colored
VICTOR PLUM—White eye
W. MOYLAN—Crimson, dark



VERBENA

Ferns and Lycopods.

THESE beautifully graceful plants may be cultivated in pots or planted on rockeries in shaded situations. Many devote the whole of their gardening leisure to this class. There is no difficulty in their management, provided a properly shaded and sheltered position is available. Many can be grown in peat, decayed moss, and such like, suspended in rustic baskets. They require abundance of moisture during the season of growth—that is from October to May. They may then be permitted to rest, and require but little moisture until the next season.

	S. D.		S. D.
Adiantum affine (and varieties of Maiden Hair Fern) from	2 6	Lastrea Richardsii corymbosa from	2 6
" concinum "	2 6	Lomaria discolor "	2 0
" Farleyense "	3 6	" Patersonii "	1 6
" gracillimum "	1 6	Lycopodium Schottii "	1 6
" hispidulum "	1 0	" stoloniferum "	1 0
" Peruvianum "	3 6	" umbrosum "	1 6
" trapeziforme "	2 6	" Wildenovii "	1 0
" Williamsi "	1 6	Microlepia hirta cristata "	2 6
Asplenium bulbiferum "	2 6	Nephrodium decompositum "	1 6
" diversifolium "	2 6	" molle "	1 6
" falcatum "	2 6	" " corymbiferum "	2 6
" lucidum "	2 6	Nephrolepis Bridgesii "	2 6
" nidus (Bird's Nest) "	1 6	" Duffi "	2 0
" viviperum "	2 0	" exaltata "	1 6
Blechnum Braziliense "	2 6	Onychium Japonicum "	1 6
" striatum "	1 6	Phlebodium aureum "	2 6
Davallia dissecta "	2 6	Platynerium alaicorne "	2 6
" elegans "	1 6	" grande "	2 6
" pyxidata "	1 6	Pteris argyrea (Silver Fern) "	1 6
" Novæ Zealandia "	1 6	" cretica alba lineata "	1 6
Doodia Aspera "	1 0	" cristata "	1 6
" candata "	1 6	" umbrossa "	1 6
Gymnogramma chrysophylla (Golden Fern) ..	2 0	Todea Africana "	2 6

Hedge Plants.

	S. D.		S. D.
African Box Thorn per 1000	20 0	Pittosporum nigrescens, in single pots per doz.	9 0
Hawthorn Quicks "	15 0	" eugenoides "	12 0
Privet, evergreen per 100	7 6		

Plants for Edging.

	S. D.		S. D.
Box per 100	7 6	Violet, white per 100	10 0
Oxalis, pink "	5 0	" " (Czar) "	6 0
Thyme, variegated Lemon "	10 0	" (Queen Victoria) "	10 0
Thrift "	10 0		

PART VI.

The Planting and Management

— OF —

FRUIT TREES.

§O frequent and numerous have been the inquiries, and so much time occupied in replying to them during our busiest season, we have come to the conclusion that a few simple hints, by way of preface to our List, and suitable for the guidance of amateurs, will save the time of our correspondents as well as our own and will not by any means be out of place. We propose, then, to make such remarks on the Planting and Management of Fruit Trees as appear to us adapted for the guidance, not of those who contemplate planting orchards or acres, but of those who desire to include fruit trees in the gardens they have already formed, or wish to form. It is with the view to aid and encourage such of our friends only that these simple directions are offered: and this fact, we trust, will disarm adverse criticism from those who may consider such trivial matters, as doubtless they will appear to experienced cultivators, unnecessary.

We shall take it for granted that the garden, new or old, in which the trees are to be planted, has received all the attention—in the way of trenching, draining, division by walks into squares, beds and borders—that is intended to be given to it, merely remarking that these operations are important, subsoil drainage especially so, unless there be naturally a well-drained porous subsoil, from two to four feet below the surface, so that the subsoil water shall be carried off quickly after heavy rains. This is not more necessary for fruit trees than for other garden products; there is, therefore, nothing special in recommending it.

TIME TO PLANT DECIDUOUS FRUIT TREES.—For the ordinary run of deciduous trees, or summer fruits as they are sometimes but incorrectly called, such as peaches, plums, apples, pears, cherries, &c., the best months in which to plant are May and June. The trees should be procured and planted as early in these months as possible, unless, as happens sometimes, the season turns out unfavorable. Occasionally the young trees in the nurseries have not matured their growth by that time sufficiently to permit their removal, and the ordinary knocking about consequent thereupon, without sustaining more or less injury. This should be inquired into. Next, when the land is extremely dry or excessively wet, planting should be delayed for a time, to allow such condition to be ameliorated. In either case the trees should be procured as early in June as they are fit, and temporarily planted under shelter, until the land becomes nicely workable.

SUITABLE SOIL.—It will seldom happen that the land chosen for a garden is so harsh and lumpy that finer soil will have to be brought to cover the roots; but this should be done when such is the case. When the land is lumpy, but the lumps can be crushed with a blow from the back of a spade, it will do for planting the trees in. We do not approve of the use of either manure, compost, or strange soil, for covering the roots, if it can be avoided.

PREPARATION OF TREES FOR PLANTING.—If the trees, on arrival, appear to have their bark shrivelled, dig out trenches in any out-of-the-way corner, and lay the trees in a horizontal position in them, then cover them up with soil so as to thoroughly exclude the air; after a few days, under ordinary circumstances, the bark will appear fresh again, when the planting may take place; if, on the other hand, the bark is still shrivelled, the trees will be past recovery and it will be useless to plant them.

DISTANCE APART.—The most convenient plan is to plant the trees in rows, about ten feet from the walks which divide the garden into squares or beds, and not nearer to each other than twenty-five or thirty feet. Of course we speak only of planting where kitchen garden crops are to be grown with the fruit trees—a plan we most decidedly recommend for ordinary private gardening. If carried out with judgment, as to crops and seasons, the plan favors both the vegetable and the fruit crops. The beds may be as broad as six or eight rods, by double or treble that measurement in length, but there should be no trees in them, except the rows along the walks, as before mentioned.

PLANTING AND MANAGEMENT OF FRUIT TREES—continued.

METHOD OF PLANTING.—In getting the trees ready, all broken and bruised roots should be taken off by a sharp knife and with a clean cut. Two persons, one with the tree and the other with the spade, should operate. A hole should be made just deep enough and wide enough to admit the roots. The person holding the tree places it in the hole, spreads the roots as horizontally as possible, and leading from the stem to the circumference of the hole. Having got the tree in position, the spadesman drops, by small spadefuls, fine earth over the roots. The tree, when the roots are covered, is shaken (wiggled) from side to side, with a slightly up and down motion as well, a little more earth being added the while. When the hole is nearly full, the soil must be trodden firmly, but not too heavily, with the foot, to secure the tree firmly in the soil and in an upright position. Care should also be taken that the row be kept straight—a very simple matter if not forgotten. After treading and putting the tree upright, the hole should be filled, when the tree ought not to be deeper in the ground than it had previously grown, except perhaps an inch or so to allow for the subsidence of the soil.

HOW TO SECURE THE TREES AFTER PLANTING.—Each plant should then have a stake driven into the soil close to them—about four feet will be long enough—which should be tied to it near the top and bottom, using some soft material not likely to injure the bark. This is all that is necessary to know about planting the ordinary deciduous fruit trees.

HOW TO PLANT EVERGREEN FRUIT TREES.—Orange and lemon trees are planted just in the same way, but these ought to have a plot to themselves, as their habits preclude vegetable culture among them. They should be planted in June, unless severe drought has been prevalent, so as to render them delicate. It is very risky to plant them in spring or late winter, for if they survive they are likely to remain unhealthy for years after. They move best in warm, moist weather, between the two growths of summer. The difficulty is that, at the time, they will not bear long carriage in packages.

FIRST PRUNING YOUNG TREES.—When the deciduous trees begin to grow they should be headed back to the height fixed upon from the trunk. If there be no lateral branches, three buds only should be allowed to push out to form the head of the tree. This will generally be the case with apples and pears, but peaches and such like will often have several lateral branches. Cut the leader to the height required, and cut off all the laterals except three near the top; these should be left to form the head, but should be shortened.

GRAPE VINES (POSITION IN THE GARDEN).—Grape vines may be planted at the back of the borders, next the boundary fence of the garden, to which they can be trained; or they may be planted near to the walks like the fruit trees, but nearer to them, say two or three feet back from the border. Or, a trellis may be made over one of the walks for the American grapes. A square of the garden, or, still better, in view of appearance and for convenience in sulphuring, a special plot should be devoted to vines.

DISTANCE APART.—The ordinary grapes should be planted five feet apart each way in straight lines, that the plough may be used either across or along the vineyard. If the land be rich and deep, the distance between the vines should be increased from that named to six or seven, and, when very fertile, even eight feet. The American grapes do better on a trellis, as the training and pruning that suits them best is quite different from that employed for other grapes. These may be planted ten or twelve feet apart, along each side of a trellis, which extends over a broad walk. The cuttings of either class must be procured in autumn, May being the best month both for procuring the cuttings and for planting them. Rooted plants may be used instead of cuttings, the advantage being fruit a season sooner. If the plants are one year old—they ought not to be more—the shoots should be pruned, leaving two buds only on the ordinary grape, and three on the American, for the trellis. The same care recommended in planting fruit trees ought to be observed in planting rooted vines.

OTHER FRUITS.—Guavas, cherimoyers, and loquats are best planted in convenient spots about the pleasure grounds, if there be such. These, with bananas and plantains, are, of course, only adapted for warm districts near the sea. The only remark that need be made in regard to planting these and all other trees or plants, either evergreens or such as are generally distributed in pots, is that they should be planted out the first favorable opportunity after February. They will grow planted at any time, but seldom succeed so well if planted at any other season than autumn and early winter, or as they do planted about March, spring, generally being about the least suitable of all seasons.

FRUIT TREES.



WE pay particular attention to this department of our business, and from a long practical experience, can recommend the kinds of fruits and the varieties of each most suitable to the various districts of the colony. We should, therefore, advise that the **selection** should be left to us in cases where our customers are at all doubtful or unacquainted with the merits of particular varieties. By so doing a good assortment of suitable kinds for the Table or Culinary use—Early, Late, Large, or Small sorts, and in such proportion as are ordered—will be secured; also, fine strong trees, which cannot always be had if the sorts are selected by our customers. All the Fruit Trees we supply are One Year old.

The disadvantage of naming particular sorts is that, as no Nurseryman can possibly foresee the demand for any one variety, or provide for it, strong trees of the sorts most in demand are early sold out, and customers complain of getting small trees, or none of those ordered, whereas if the Nurseryman had been permitted to select, strong trees of other sorts, possessing all the good qualities of the sorts ordered, could have been sent; therefore, we ask our customers to **leave the selection entirely to us**, saying only for what purpose they require the Fruits.

IMPORTANT.—We would strongly advise our friends who may be planting an acre or two of Fruit Trees, for marketing, to avoid planting a number of sorts; much better have twelve or twenty trees of one variety than three or four trees of a kind; the larger number enables the grower to supply so many cases of this or that variety, whereas small lots of various varieties are always difficult to sell.

Fruit Trees—continued.

Select List of Choice Apples.



APPLE TREES do best in compact sandy loam, with shelter from the west and south, stiff clayey land not being very suitable. Newly planted trees generally grow too fast; therefore, for them, the land should *not be deeply trenched*, or, if so, it should be allowed to lie two seasons before planting. Overstrong growth should be checked from the beginning, either by pruning the roots or branches in winter, or pinching back the growing shoots in summer.

Plant none but clean trees, and if the American aphid appears attack it at once; dress the affected trees or parts with "Gishurst's Compound." Examine trees frequently; towards the autumn and up to June examine daily.

ABBREVIATIONS:

SIZE—1 signifies Large; 2. Medium size; 3. Small; USE—K. signifies Kitchen; D. Dessert; SEASON, OR TIME OF RIPENING—E. signifies Early; M. Medium; L. Late.

PRICE:

Single Trees	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	each	s.	d.
One dozen Trees (in 6 or 12 varieties)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
" " (of one variety or 6 each two varieties)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	0
" " "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	0

Special quotations for lots of one hundred and upwards, and estimates given for Fruit Trees to plant large areas.

1s. per dozen and 5s. per hundred extra for packing. *Trees will not travel well unless properly packed.*

NOTE.—We have this Season numbered all our varieties of Fruit Trees, and our customers can save time by ordering from the number stating how many of each they want,—this applies to all the various kinds of Fruit Trees.

Name.	Size.	Use.	Season.	Description.
1 Adams' Pearmain	1	D.	L.	Beautiful, of excellent quality
2 Alexander	1	K.	M.	A large showy apple
3 Alfriston	1	K.	L.	One of the best, with a fine acidity
4 Beauty of Kent	1	K.	M.	Large, very showy, and fine quality
5 Bedfordshire Foundling ..	1	K.	L.	Excellent, and very prolific
6 Beauty of Hants	1	D.	L.	High colored, very hardy
7 Boston Russet	2	D.	L.	First-rate flavor, rich
8 Caldwell's Keeper	1	K.	L.	Handsome and excellent
9 Calville Blanche	1	K.D.	L.	Tender, delicate, and highly perfumed
10 Celini	2	K.D.	M.	Beautiful, excellent, and prolific
11 Champ, Galliard	2	D.	L.	Color, creamy yellow, blotched with russet, very prolific
12 Christmas Kitchen	2	K.	M.	Excellent size and quality
13 Claygate Pearmain	2	D.	L.	An abundant bearer, and first-rate
14 Cleopatra	2	K.D.	L.	One of the best, and keeps well
15 Cornish Gilliflower	2	D.	L.	Highly flavored and good
16 Cox's Orange Pippin	2	D.	L.	One of the best, highly perfumed
17 Devonshire Quarrenden ..	2	D.	E.	One of the best early apples

Fruit Trees—continued.

SELECT LIST OF CHOICE APPLES—continued.

Name.	Size.	Use.	Season.	Description.
18 Dickson's Emperor ..	1	K.D.	L.	Excellent for all purposes
19 Downton Pippin ..	2	D.	M.	A seedling from Golden Pippin
20 Gloria Mundi ..	1	K.	M.	Handsome, with soft tender flesh
21 Golden Nonpareil ..	3	D.	L.	Excellent table fruit
22 „ Pippin ..	3	D.	L.	The queen of the dessert
23 „ Russet ..	2	D.	L.	Very rich, with high aroma
24 Gooseberry Pippin ..	3	D.	L.	A first-rate apple
25 Governor Glade's Red Streak	2	K.D.	M.	Prolific, said not to blight
26 Gravenstein ..	1	K.D.	L.	High spicy flavor, excellent
27 Juneating ..	3	D.	E.	One of the earliest
28 King of the Pippins ..	2	K.D.	M.	A very valuable apple, choice flavor
29 Keswick Codling ..	2	K.	E.	Very productive and early, a fine apple
30 Lemon Pippin ..	2	K.D.	L.	One of the best baking apples grown
31 Lady Henniker ..	3	K.D.	M.	A very large apple, of first quality
32 Lord Nelson ..	1	K.D.	L.	Showy, first-rate quality
33 London Pippin ..	2	K.D.	L.	A valuable apple for all purposes
34 Lord Suffield ..	1	K.	M.	A very handsome large apple, a most useful variety
35 Manx's Codlin ..	2	K.	L.	Prolific and valuable
36 Margil ..	3	D.	L.	Very rich, keeps well
37 Mere de Menage ..	1	K.	L.	Very large and handsome
38 Mela Carla ..	2	D.	L.	Very juicy sort, tender and sweet
39 Mobbs' Royal ..	1	K.	L.	Extra large and good
40 New York Pippin ..	1	D.	L.	Large, flesh firm, crisp and tender
41 Newton Pippin ..	2	D.	L.	Very fine dessert apple
42 Nonpareil Scarlet ..	2	D.	L.	Handsome and excellent
43 Norfolk Beefing ..	2	K.	L.	Excellent for baking and drying
44 Peach (Irish) ..	2	D.	E.	A good early kind, and does not blight
45 Peasgood's Nonsuch ..	1	K.D.	E.	A large and very handsome fruit
46 Prince Bismarck ..	1	K.D.	M.	Very large, handsome, and an abundant bearer
47 Red Astrachan ..	2	D.	E.	Very handsome, highly aromatic
48 „ Caldwell ..	2	K.D.	M.	A good market apple
49 „ Gorman ..	1	K.	M.	A large, showy apple
50 „ Jacket ..	2	K.	L.	A very handsome fruit, highly flavored, and a good keeper
51 Reinette du Canada ..	2	K.D.	L.	Handsome and excellent
52 Ribstone Pippin ..	2	D.	L.	One of the highest flavor
53 Royal Russet ..	1	K.	L.	Excellent for kitchen use
54 Scarlet Pearmain ..	2	D.	M.	Beautiful, of second-rate quality
55 Striped Beefing ..	1	K.	L.	Very large and excellent
56 Stone Pippin ..	2	K.D.	L.	Keeps remarkably well
57 Triomphe de Luxembourg	1	D.	M.	Very large, showy fruit
58 Waltham Abbey Seedling ..	1	K.	M.	First-rate, requires but little sugar
59 Watson's Dumpling ..	1	K.	M.	A grand cooking apple, large and good
60 Wheeler's Russet ..	2	D.	L.	Very good size and quality
61 Winter Pearmain ..	2	K.D.	L.	Excellent market apple
62 Worcester Pearmain ..	2	K.D.	E.	Very tender and highly flavored
63 Wormsley Pippin ..	1	K.D.	E.	Fine flavor, showy, valuable for all uses
64 Yorkshire Beauty ..	1	K.	E.	A large apple with a bright yellow skin
65 „ Greening ..	1	K.	L.	One of the best

Fruit Trees—continued.

APPLES—continued.

AMERICAN.

Name.	Size.	Use.	Season.	Description.
66 American Beauty	2	K.D.	M.	.. A good apple, suitable for all purposes
67 Ben. Davis	2	K.	M.	.. A grand keeping sort, of A1 quality
68 Betty Geeson.. ..	1	K.	L.	.. Firm, crisp and acid, a great bearer
69 Buncomb, or Red Winter Pearmain	1	K.D.	L.	.. Large, oblong, greenish yellow, nearly covered with deep carmine, tender, juicy, and highly flavored, a splendid keeper and abundant bearer
70 Carolina Red June	2	D.	E.	.. Very red, tender, juicy and subacid, keeps well, a splendid market apple, the most valuable early apple in Illinois
71 Carter's Blue	1	D.	M.	.. Very large and crisp, with a rich aroma
72 Cooper's Market	2	K.	L.	.. Has a subacid flavor, keeps well
73 Defiance	2	K.D.	E.	.. Very sweet and juicy
74 Grimes's Golden Pippin ..	2	D.	L.	.. Rich, yellow, highly flavored and handsome
75 Jewett's Best.. ..	1	K.D.	E.	.. Yellow, with red cheek, subacid, very good
76 Julian	1	D.	E.	.. Yellow, with bright crimson stripes, crisp, juicy, subacid and highly flavored, a beautiful fruit and very productive, one of the best summer apples
77 Kansas Queen	2	D.	E.	.. A most excellent and pretty dessert apple
78 Kentucky Red Streak ..	2	K.D.	L.	.. Good and productive
79 Meyer's Nonpareil	1	K.D.	L.	.. Yellow, splashed red, excellent subacid flavor
80 Nickajack	1	K.D.	L.	.. Large, dull red striped, flesh firm, subacid and very good; a great bearer and splendid keeper
81 Rome Beauty	1	K.D.	L.	.. Fine shape, hardy and good bearer
82 Shockley	2	D.	L.	.. Yellow, crimson cheek, flesh firm and sweet; the tree bears young, and produces large and regular crops; one of the most popular apples in America
83 Smith's Cider	2	K.	L.	.. An excellent winter variety
84 Stevenson's Winter	1	K.D.	L.	.. Firm, juicy and a regular bearer
85 Summer Pearmain	2	D.	M.	.. Very tender variety, rich in perfume and bears very young

APPLES (Least liable to Blight).

This list includes some first-class varieties the least liable to be affected with blight.

86 Christmas Kitchen	2	K.	E.	.. Prolific and excellent
87 Devonshire Quarrenden ..	2	D.	E.	.. One of the best early apples
88 Irish Peach	2	D.	E.	.. Very early and good
89 Jupp's Surprise	2	D.	E.	.. Colored, aromatic, sure cropper
90 Maiden's Blush	1	K.D.	L.	.. Flesh tender, pleasant and subacid
91 New England Pigeon	1	D.	M.	.. Crisp, juicy and excellent
92 Northern Spy	1	D.	L.	.. Tender and delicious
93 Red Caldwell	1	K.D.	M.	.. A good market apple
94 Reinette de Canada	2	K.D.	L.	.. A very handsome and excellent apple
95 Scott's Red Streak	2	D.	M.	.. Firm, crisp and juicy
96 Ward's Seedling	2	K.D.	M.	.. Of good quality, and an immense bearer
97 Willis' Late	2	K.D.	L.	.. Of good quality, handsome, a fine market apple
98 Winter Majeting	1	K.	L.	.. Flesh firm, agreeable acid flavor
99 „ Pearmain	2	K.	D.	.. An excellent market apple



Fruit Trees—continued.



Select List of Choice Pears.

	PRICE:	s.	d.
Single Trees	each	1	6
One dozen Trees (in 6 or 12 varieties)		18	0
" (of one variety, or 6 each two varieties)		15	0

1s. per dozen and 5s. per hundred extra for packing
Trees will not travel well unless properly packed.

Name.	Size.	Use.	Sea.	Des.
100 Alexander Bivort	..2	D.	L.	..A splendid richly flavored late melting pear
101 Bergamot Autumn	..3	D.	L.	..A fine old pear, with peculiar flavor
102 „ Gansel	..1	D.	M.	..Melting and richly flavored
103 „ White	..1	D.	L.	..Excellent
104 Beurre d'Aumalis	..1	D.	M.	..Melting, buttery and rich
105 „ d'Arenberg	..2	D.	L.	..Juicy, vinous, perfumed
106 „ Bosc	..1	D.	L.	..First-rate, rich & aromatic
107 „ Brown	..1	D.	M.	..Richly flavored with high aroma, good bearer
108 „ Clairgeau	..1	D.	M.	..Handsome, crisp, juicy and sweet

Name.	Size.	Use.	Season.	Description.
109 Beurre Diel	..1	D.	L.	..Tender, melting and rich, good bearer
110 „ Easter	..1	D.	L.	..Buttery, melting, a valuable late pear
111 „ Rance	..1	D.	L.	..One of the most valuable late pears
112 „ Van Mons	..2	D.	L.	..Excellent, buttery and melting
113 Bon Chretien Williams	..1	D.	M.	..A perfumed and highly esteemed pear
114 Broompark	..2	D.	L.	..Excellent, rich and musky
115 Chaumontel	..1	D.	L.	..Highly perfumed, buttery and melting
116 China	..2	D.	L.	..Good for preserving
117 Citron des Carmes	..3	K.	M.	..A delicious early pear, but liable to crack
118 Colmar d'Arenberg	..1	D.	E.	..Handsome, but coarse
119 Crasanne	..1	D.	L.	..Excellent
120 „ Althorpe	..2	D.	L.	..A first-rate pear, good bearer
121 „ Winter	..2	D.	L.	..Very late, keeps well
122 Doyenne Goubault	..1	D.	L.	..A very large rich pear
123 Duchesse d'Angouleme	..1	D.	L.	..A good pear, sometimes coarse grained
124 Flemish Beauty	..1	D.	M.	..First-rate, melting
125 Fondante d'Automme	..1	D.	M.	..Tender, juicy and melting, delicious
126 Glou Morceau	..2	D.	M.	..Above medium size, first-rate
127 Jargonelle	..1	D.	L.	..The best of early pears
128 Large Flat Baking	..1	K.	L.	..First-rate, hangs very late
129 L'Inconnue	..1	K.	L.	..One of the best late pears grown
130 Louise Bonne of Jersey	..2	D.	M.	..Buttery, with brisk vinous flavor
131 Marie Louise	..1	D.	M.	..One of the richest flavored and best known

Fruit Trees—continued.

SELECT LIST OF CHOICE PEARS—continued.

Name.	Size.	Use.	Season.	Description.
132 Napoleon	1	D.	L.	First-rate, melting
133 Pitmaston Duchess ..	1	D.	L.	Very large and rich, an excellent fruit, of fine quality
134 Swan's Egg	2	D.	M.	A very excellent pear, and bears well
135 Vicar of Wakefield ..	1	K.	L.	A very hardy pear, melting, juicy and prolific
136 Windsor, or Cape ..	1	D.	M.	A hardy and good market pear
137 Winter Nelis	2	D.	L.	Buttery, richly flavored and prolific.



Select List of Choice Apricots.

This delicious fruit can only be grown successfully in certain parts of the colonies; they require a warm sheltered situation, and rich, well drained soil.

PRICE

Single Trees	each	1 6
One dozen Trees (in 6 or 12 varieties) ..		18 0
" " (of one variety, or 6 each two varieties)		15 0

[Special quotations for lots of one hundred and upwards; and estimates given for Fruit Trees to plant large areas.

1s. per dozen and 5s. per hundred extra for packing. Trees will not travel well unless properly packed.

Name.	Season.	Description.
138 Allen's Early	E.	A grand variety for marketing
139 Beauge	L.	Very large, with Moorpark flavor
140 Black American	M.	Partaking of the character of the American plum, but hardier
141 Breda	M.	Small, nicely flavored
142 Bush Peach	M.	Large, rich, juicy, one of the best
143 Canino Grosso	L.	A fine large fruit, tree robust
144 Elruge	M.	Juicy, rich, and excellent
145 Grosse Peche	L.	Very large, rich, juicy, one of the finest
146 Hative d'Auvergne ..	E.	High flavored and very prolific
147 Hemskirk	E.	Large, rich, juicy, allied to Moorpark
148 Kaisha	M.	Medium size, transparent, juicy and agreeable
149 Large Red, Rivers'	L.	Very large, rich, juicy, first-rate
150 Moorpark, Temples'	M.	Large, juicy, rich and excellent; one of the best
151 Orange	E.	Above the medium size, hardy, and good flavor
152 Ouillin's Early Peach ..	E.	Large size, delicious flavor
153 Pale Superb	L.	Large, handsome and excellent
154 Red Masculine	E.	Small, juicy, with a musky flavor
155 Royal	M.	Large and good
156 „ George	E.	Of excellent quality and flavor; a good fruit
157 Shipley's (Blenheim) ..	E.	Large, very productive and early
158 Turkey	L.	Medium size, subacid, good for preserving
159 Willis' Early	E.	The earliest of all the apricots

Fruit Trees—continued.

SELECT LIST OF CHOICE CHERRIES.

	PRICE :	s.	d.
Single Trees	each	1	6
One dozen Trees (in 6 or 12 varieties)	..	18	0
" " (of one variety, or 6 each two varieties)	..	15	0

Special quotations for lots of one hundred and upwards, and estimates given for Fruit Trees to plant large areas. 1s. per dozen and 5s. per hundred extra for packing. *Trees will not travel well unless properly packed.*

Cherries thrive exceedingly well in our more elevated and cooler districts. The best soil for the Cherry is one not over rich, but free or friable, a sandy loam having the preference—a well drained subsoil being essential to continued success in cultivation. Clays, or any strong, stiff soils that will hold water, are unfit for Cherry culture. Like other stone fruits, they require plenty of moisture in early spring to secure good crops. A few varieties succeed moderately well near Sydney, but the winter is not sufficiently pronounced to suit the majority.



Name.	Description.
160 Adams' Crown	.. A medium-sized, but excellent pale colored fruit
161 Archduke.. ..	.. Large, very rich and good
162 Aston	.. Very large & delicious
163 Belle d'Orleans	.. Flesh yellow, tender, juicy and rich; one of the best and earliest cherries
164 Bigarreau	.. Large and richly flavored
165 " Napoleon	.. Large, late, rich flavored
166 de Holland	.. Large, handsome, juicy and sweet
167 Black Eagle	.. Medium size, rich and delicious
168 " Heart	.. An old favorite
169 " Tartarian	.. Large, half tender and rich
170 Bowyer's Early Heart..	.. Small, excellent, early and prolific
171 Claremont	.. Pale, excellent for cooking
172 Downton	.. Large and delicious
173 Elton	.. Large, very rich and luscious
174 Empress Eugenie	.. Large, an excellent early cherry
175 Florence	.. Large, richly flavored and late
176 Kirkland's Mammoth ..	.. Very large, late, juicy and sweet; magnificent cherry
177 Knight's Early Black ..	.. A richly flavored early kind
178 Late Duke	.. Very fine, late and prolific
179 May "	.. Very good, one of our best croppers; the surest bearer in Sydney climate

Name.	Description.
180 Morello	.. Large, the best for bottling or preserving
181 Reine Hortense	.. Very large, with a sweet acidulous juice
182 Ronald's Late Duke ..	.. A grand late variety, very rich in flavor
183 Royal Duke	.. Prolific and excellent
184 Scarlet Bigarreau	.. Large, transparent, sweet and excellent
185 St. Margaret's.. ..	.. Very large, firm, sweet, briskly subacid
186 Waterloo	.. Large, tender, juicy and sweet
187 Werder's Early Black ..	.. Very large, tender, juicy, with a very sweet and rich flavor
188 White Heart	.. Half tender, sweet and pleasant

Fruit Trees—continued.

CHERIMOYER (Or CUSTARD APPLE).

A delicious tropical fruit, but succeeds well here in warm and sheltered situations; requires alluvial or sandy soils, with perfect subsoil drainage.

Name.	Description.
189 Rough Fruited	An easily grown and delicious fruit. 2s. each.

SELECT LIST OF CHOICE FIGS.

PRICE:

	s.	d.
Single Trees each	1	6
One dozen Trees (in 6 or 12 varieties)	18	0
" " (of one variety, or 6 each two varieties)	15	0

Special quotations for lots of one hundred and upwards, and estimates given for Fruit Trees to plant large areas.

1s. per dozen and 5s. per hundred extra for packing. *Trees will not travel well unless properly packed.*

This delicious fruit can be grown with success in the poorest soils, and amongst rocks and stones, where little else can be cultivated. They, however, can be most successfully cultivated in soils of a calcareous and sandy nature, and fail oftenest in clay soils, when the seasons are either excessively dry or excessively wet, unless the subsoil drainage is deep and effective.

Name.	Description.
190 Angelique	Medium size, good free bearer
191 Black Genoa	Large, juicy, sweet and rich
192 „ Ischia	Medium size, sweet, rich and good
193 „ Italian	Much esteemed for its flavor
194 „ Provence	Small, richly flavored, and abundant bearer
195 Brown Ischia	Medium size, rich and prolific
196 „ Turkey	Large, very luscious, one of the best
197 Brunswick	Very large, rich and excellent
198 Bull's No. 1.	One of the best yet introduced
199 Castle Kennedy	A large and handsome early fig, and an abundant bearer
200 Early Violet	Small, sweet, and abundant bearer
201 „ Prolific	Medium-sized, good flavor, and an immense cropper
202 Marseilles White	An excellent and delicious fig
203 Smyrna	Excellent for drying
204 White Bourjassotte	Greenish yellow skin, with dark red flesh, distinct and good
205 „ Ischia	Medium size, richly flavored
206 „ Provence	Luscious and excellent
207 Yellow Ischia	Sweet, rich and excellent

SELECTED GUAVAS.

1s. 6d. each.

Of easy culture in climates not colder than that of Sydney; preferring good and deep soil, but will grow and do well in any ordinary orchard ground. A delicious jelly is made from the plant, which is much esteemed.

Name.	Description.
208 Purple	A most useful fruit, as well as a handsome shrub
209 White	Very free bearer; aromatic flavor
210 Yellow	The largest of the guavas
211 Parker's Hybrid (new)	Very large and of superior flavor; requires a warm situation. 2s. 6d. each.



Fruit Trees—continued.

CHOICE MULBERRIES.

1s. 6d. each.

Name.	Description.
212 Black or English	A most useful fruit for all purposes, hardy and immense cropper
213 Cape	A fast growing tree, useful for shelter; fruit small, useful for culinary purposes
214 Downing's Everbearing ..	An estimable variety fruit, one-and-a-quarter inches long, flesh juicy, rich and sugary, with a sprightly vinous flavor; tree very vigorous and productive, continuing over six weeks in season
215 Hick's Everbearing	A rapid growing shade tree, producing fruit in immense quantities, of a sweet sub-acid flavor; continuing to ripen for a period of three months
216 Prolific	A wonderful bearer, producing three or four crops a year; fruit useful for both table and kitchen.
217 White Chinese	A fine free growing tree, fruiting very early, useful for kitchen or dessert.

MEDLARS.

1s. 6d. each.

This fruit, a favorite in England, should not be gathered until the leaves begin to fall. It should then be stored until it gets quite brown and soft. It thrives well here, and requires very trifling attention, and is not particular as to soil.

Name.	Description.	Name.	Description.
218 Dutch	Very large	220 Nottingham ..	Small, but excellent flavor
219 Monstrous	The largest	221 Royal	Large, and of good flavor

SELECT LIST OF NECTARINES.

	PRICE :	s.	d.
Single Trees		each	1 6
One dozen Trees (in 6 or 12 varieties)		..	18 0
.. (of one variety, or 6 each two varieties)		..	15 0

Special quotations for lots of one hundred and upwards.

1s. per dozen and 5s. per hundred extra for packing. *Trees will not travel well unless properly packed.*

Any well and deeply drained soil will suit this fruit, but it cannot obtain perfection without abundance of moisture in spring and summer; with that supplied we can produce the finest in the world.

Name.	Season.	Description.
222 Albert Victor	M. ..	Size monstrous, melting and delicious
223 Balgowan	E. ..	Large, melting and excellent
224 Chatsworth Late	L. ..	Very large, good for cooking
225 Cowper's	L. ..	Large clingstone, good when shrivelled
226 Elruge	M. ..	Medium size, and of the very best
227 Eugenie	M. ..	A very fine rich colored fruit
228 Hunt's Tawny	E. ..	Flesh yellow and melting
229 Lord Napier	E. ..	Medium size, an abundant bearer
230 Napoleon	E. ..	Large, dark variety
231 Newington Early	E. ..	Rather large, a good early clingstone
232 Oldenburgh	L. ..	Medium size, excellent, valuable for its lateness
233 Pitmaston Orange	E. ..	Large, deep yellow, juicy, rich and excellent
234 Red Roman	M. ..	A clingstone, good when shrivelled
235 Rivers' Orange	E. ..	Like Pitmaston's Orange, but bears more profusely
236 Scarlet	M. ..	Medium size, highly colored and good
237 Seedling Stanwick	L. ..	A seedling, large, and of better color than the original, and does not crack
238 Stanwick	L. ..	Large, rich, sugary, melting and delicious
239 „ Elruge	M. ..	Very fine clingstone, cannot be surpassed
240 Victoria	M. ..	Like Stanwick, but ripens a month earlier
241 Violet Hative	M. ..	Large, pale yellow, shaded with red, one of the best
242 Willis' White	M. ..	Slightly marked with red, handsome and very good.

Fruit Trees—continued.



SELECT LIST

—OF—

CHOICE PEACHES.

PRICE: s. d.

Single Trees	each	1	6
One dozen Trees (in 6 or 12 varieties)		18	0
One dozen Trees (of one variety or 6 each two varieties) ..		15	0

Special quotations for lots of one hundred and upwards, and estimates given for Fruit Trees to plant large areas.

1s. per dozen and 5s. per hundred extra for packing. Trees will not travel well unless properly packed.

SAND or sandy loam is decidedly the best soil for producing fine Peaches, whether size or quality be the aim. Any soil, however, will produce good fruit if it possesses ample subsoil drainage, and receives sufficient moisture between the time of flowering and the ripening of the fruit. They require a good deal of what we may term rough pruning. The English style of pruning the

Peach and Nectarine will not suit in this colony; the summer growth is altogether too great for that. The bearing wood must not be cut back, but should be thinned only; the leading branches should be shortened, and all superfluous growth cut clean away.

Name.	Season.	Description.
243 Alexander	E. ..	A fine large early Peach
244 Albert	E. ..	Large, melting, and excellent
245 Baldwin's Late	L. ..	A peach of excellent quality
246 Barrington	M. ..	Large slipstone, ripe in June
247 Bellegarde	E. ..	Melting and delicious
248 Briggs' Red May	E. ..	The best early peach grown, and a splendid cropper
249 Crimson Galande.. ..	M. ..	Medium size, melting and delicious
250 Dagmar	E. ..	Large, melting and rich, with beautiful high color

Fruit Trees—continued.

SELECT LIST OF PEACHES—continued.

Name.	Season.	Description.
251 Early Albert	E. ..	Very large, good for cooking
252 „ Crawford	E. ..	Large, yellow with crimson cheek; good for preserving
253 „ Newington	E. ..	Above medium size, rich and agreeable
254 „ Alfred	E. ..	Very large, of delicious flavor
255 „ Silver	E. ..	An excellent freestone, very large
256 „ York	E. ..	Above medium size, excellent clingstone
257 Flat China	E. ..	Large, a splendid peach; good market
258 Frazer's Newington	E. ..	Large, rich and melting, rather coarse
259 George the Fourth	M. ..	Medium size, rich and melting
260 Grosse Mignonne	M. ..	One of the very best mid-season peaches
261 Italian Red	L. ..	Extra large and excellent
262 „ Yellow	L. ..	One of the largest, a splendid peach
263 Lord Palmerston	L. ..	One of the largest and best late peaches, flesh firm and richly flavored
264 Mignonne	M. ..	Large, tender and melting
265 Noblesse, Shepherd's	L. ..	Large and excellent late peach
266 Reine de Verges	L. ..	Very large and juicy, with a rich vinous flavor
267 Royal George	E. ..	Medium size, one of the best early peaches
268 Shanghai	M. ..	Large, very good; an excellent market peach
269 Stirling Castle	M. ..	A very fine hardy peach, of excellent flavor
270 Stump the World	M. ..	Very large, melting, rich and delicious
271 Walburton Admirable	L. ..	Large, one of the best late peaches, melting and rich
272 White Newington	M. ..	Large, handsome fruit, very fine
273 Willis' Red June	L. ..	Excellent, showy, late peach
274 Yellow Mundi	L. ..	Excellent for preserving

SELECT LIST OF ORANGES.

18s. per doz.

275 Bahia or Navel	Large, shy bearer; likes a warm situation
276 Cumquat	Small, for preserving
277 Mandarin Canton	Large, crops well
278 „ Emperor	Similar to Canton, but somewhat larger
279 „ Thorney	Like the Emperor, but smaller, and perhaps more highly flavored
280 „ Scarlet	Fruit large, very flat, tree bearer
281 Parramatta	Very large, coarse, hardy, and prolific
282 Queen	Good for market, hardy and prolific
283 Seville	Bitter, for preserving
284 Siletta	Small, handsomé and good
285 St. Iago	A fine large fruit, solid and handsome
286 St. Michael	Large, thin skinned, and the best of all for exportation
287 Tangierine	A nice preserving orange
288 Teneriffe	Medium size, almost equal to St. Michael
289 Willis' Siletta	Handsome and distinct; thin skinned and well flavored

Fruit Trees—continued.

LEMONS.

Name.	18s. per doz.	Description.
290 Common	..	Well-known, rough skinned
291 Lisbon	..	The best for all purposes
292 Heong Long	..	Fruit very large

LIMES.

Name.	1s. 6d. each.	Description.
293 Persian or Sweet	..	Sweet and pleasant flavor
294 West Indian	..	Small and excellent; best for lime juice

SHADDOCKS.

Name.	2s. 6d. each.	Description.
295 Common	..	Very large, with sour juice
296 Manilla	..	Small, juice sweet, tree highly ornamental
297 Blood	..	Large, solid, juice sweet, excellent for preserving

CITRONS.

Name.	2s. 6d. each.	Description.
298 Bengal		All varieties of Citron are very similar, they are largely used for preserving.
299 Common		
300 Dwarf		
301 Knight		

Select List of Choice Plums.

PRICE:

Single Trees	..	..	..	..	s. d.
One dozen Trees (in 6 or 12 varieties)	..	..	..	..	each 1 6
" (of one variety, or 6 each two varieties)	..	..	..	..	18 0
Special quotations for lots of one hundred and upwards, and estimates given for Fruit Trees to plant large areas...	..	..	..	..	15 0

1s. per dozen and 5s. per hundred extra for packing. Trees will not travel well unless properly packed.



Plums thrive magnificently in our cool high lands in seasons when spring and summer are fairly moist. About Sydney, they, like the Cherry, become rather shy bearers. They may, notwithstanding this, be cultivated at Sydney, and near the coast, with reasonable success, by selecting varieties which have already proved themselves prolific in such localities; at the same time planting them in soil which may be supposed to possess a cool substratum, and by training the trees as near the ground as possible—leaving either very short stems or none at all—and preventing them, by pruning, from growing as tall as they are naturally inclined to do. The kind of soil is little matter so long as the subsoil—three or four feet under the surface—is porous and well drained, either artificially or naturally.

Name.	Use.	Season.	Description.
302 American Damson	.. K.	L.	Juicy, sweet, and richly flavored
303 Angelina Bardett	.. D.	M.	Large, richly flavored plum
304 Belgian Purple	.. K.D.	E.	Rich and excellent
305 Black Damson..	.. K.	E.	Small, very prolific
306 Bryanstone Gage	.. D.	M.	Equal in quality to Green Gage, but larger and later
307 Coe's Golden Drop	.. K.D.	M.	Very large, excellent for both purposes
308 „ Late Red	.. D.	L.	Small, red and round, very good

Fruit Trees—continued.

SELECT LIST OF CHOICE PLUMS—continued.

	Name.		Use.	Season.	Description.
309	De Montfort	..	D.	E.	.. Tender and melting, a delicious dessert plum
310	Dennison's Superb	..	D.	E.	.. Large, first-rate, equal to Green Gage
311	Diamond	..	K.	L.	.. Very large, the best for preserving or cooking
312	Early Favorite	..	D.	L.	.. Juicy, sweet, and of excellent flavor
313	„ Orleans.. ..	..	K.D.	E.	.. Medium size, juicy and agreeable
314	„ Prolific	..	K.D.	E.	.. A valuable early plum
315	American Red.. ..	..	K.D.	E.	.. Small, ornamental, very early
316	„ Yellow	..	K.D.	E.	.. Similar to the above, but yellow
317	Felleberg	..	K.D.	M.	.. Large, oval, excellent
318	Gage, Green	..	D.	E.	.. Medium size, one of the richest
319	„ Purple	..	D.	M.	.. Medium size, excellent
320	Guthrie's Aunt Ann	..	D.	M.	.. Large, rich and juicy
321	Huling's Superb	..	D.	M.	.. Very large, rich, juicy and excellent
322	Ickworth Imperatrice	..	D.	L.	.. Large, of first-rate quality
323	Imperiale de Milan	..	K.D.	L.	.. Large, excellent for dessert or preserving
324	Kirk's Golden Yellow	..	D.	M.	.. Medium size, good and prolific
325	Late Black Orleans	..	D.	L.	.. An excellent late plum
326	Magnum Bonum, Red	..	K.	M.	.. Medium size, a very heavy and sure cropper
327	„ „ White (Egg)	..	K.	M.	.. Very large, a good preserving plum
328	Mitchelson's	..	K.	M.	.. Very sweet and juicy, an excellent preserving plum; immense bearer
329	Newman's	..	K.D.	L.	.. A nice new plum, bright red, clingstone, and very late
330	Orleans	..	K.D.	E.	.. Medium size, a preserving and culinary plum
331	Prince Englebert	..	K.	M.	.. Very large, delicious when preserved
332	„ of Wales	..	K.D.	M.	.. Prolific and good
333	Quetsche St. Martin.. ..	..	D.	L.	.. A very large yellow plum
334	Reine Claude de Bavay	..	D.	L.	.. Large, first-rate, excellent flavor
335	Royal de Tours	..	K.D.	E.	.. Large and excellent
336	„ Hative	..	D.	E.	.. Rich and excellent
337	Standard of England	..	K.	E.	.. Medium size, juicy and good
338	Victoria	..	K.	E.	.. Very large, sweet and juicy
339	Washington	..	D.	K.M.	.. Large, handsome, excellent or preserving
340	Wild Goose	..	D.	E.	.. Bright red, juicy, good quality
341	Wilmott's Late	..	K.	M.	.. Very large, juicy and good

NEW JAPANESE PLUMS.

	Name.		Description.	s.	d
342	Blood	..	The Blood plum of Satsuma; fruit very large, skin curiously mottled, flesh red, melting and delicious	3	6
343	General Saigo	..	This variety somewhat resembles the apricot, and is very distinct, excellent and productive	3	6
344	Golden Heart	..	Very handsome, bright golden yellow, flesh white, rich and pleasant flavor; a superb plum	5	6
345	Maiden's Blush (Double).. ..	..	Handsome flowers, and fruit of good quality	2	6
346	„ „	..	A variety of the preceding, with fruit like an apricot	2	6

Fruit Trees—continued.

SELECT QUINCES.

1s. 6d. each ; 15s. per doz. (six each of any two sorts).

A most useful fruit for preserves and culinary purposes generally, and may be grown in soils where ordinary fruits will not grow ; very hardy, and makes a fine hardy tree when full grown.

<i>Name.</i>			<i>Description.</i>
347	Apple-shaped	.. ..	Excellent for stewing
348	Pear-shaped	.. ..	Large and good, not so juicy as the Apple-shaped
349	Large Portugal	.. ..	Very large and good
350	Orange	.. ..	Small round fruit, highly perfumed and early
351	Chinese	.. ..	Fruit very large, oblong, and said to make a good preserve
352	Masters' Early	.. ..	The earliest of all quinces, very large and of good quality

NUT FRUITS.

ALMONDS.

1s. 6d. each ; 15s. per doz. (six each of any two sorts).

It is unaccountable that this nut, so commercially valuable, and so largely consumed in this colony, should be so rarely grown among our settlers. It grows with a facility equal to that of the commonest kind of Peach, and requires far less attention than the best kinds of that fruit, to which it is very closely related.

<i>Name.</i>			<i>Description.</i>	<i>Name.</i>			<i>Description.</i>
353	Brandon's Jordan	.. ..	Very large, good bearer	356	Paper Shell	.. ..	The common sort
354	Jordan	.. ..	Large	357	Pollack's..	.. ..	The common sorts
355	New Nonpareil..	.. ..	Large and sweet				

NUTS (Various).

1s. 6d. each, except marked otherwise.

The undermentioned nuts thrive well on the mountains, between the coast and Riverina. They will grow well, but produce little fruit, in the immediate neighborhood of our coast. At Braidwood, and even at Picton and Berrima, Hartley, Mudgee, and Bathurst, they would bear abundantly.

358	Cob		363	Northampton Prolific
359	Hazel		364	Red Filbert
360	Cosford		365	White Filbert
361	Chestnut (Spanish) (Castanea vesca).	2s. 6d. each	366	Walnut (Juglans regia), 2s. 6d. each
362	Queensland Nut (Macadamia ternifolia).	The best of all nuts, 2s. 6d. each		

VARIOUS FRUITS.

				<i>s. d.</i>								<i>s. d.</i>				
367	Chinese Raisin	(Hovenia dulcis)	..	each	1	6	372	Olive, Sorts	..	..	..	..	..	each	1	6
368	Date, Arabian	(Phoenix dactylifera)	..	"	1	6	373	Pineapple	(Bromelia Ananas), ordinary							
369	Jack Fruit	(Artocarpus integrifolia)	..	"	5	0		sorts	..	..	..	..	..	"	1	6
370	Loquat, Japan	(Eriobotrya Japonica)	..	"	1	6	374	Pomegranate	(Punica granatum)	..						
371	Mango	(Magnifera Indica)	..	..	5	0	375	Rose Apple	(Jambosa Malaccensis)	..	"	2	6			
							376	Whampee	(Cookia punctata)	..	..	"	2	6		

Various Fruits—continued.

BANANAS.

This magnificent class of fruit is of the easiest culture, merely requiring warm, sheltered, and moist situations, but cannot be successfully grown without protection in winter in climates colder than that of Sydney. Some of the varieties withstand more cold than others.

Name	Description.	s. d.
377 Cavendishii	The well-known dwarf banana, delicious flavor, ..	each 3 6
378 Sapientum	Common banana, hardy and good	" 1 6
379 Sugar Banana	Small fruit, immense bunches, sweet and delicious	3 6

BLACKBERRIES.

1s. each.

This fruit is not as largely grown here as it should be, but, even for old acquaintance sake, it ought to be found on every farm and homestead in the country. The bushes form an admirable thick hedge, covering a light fence.

380 Himalayan

381 English

382 Laughton—the best fruit.

CURRENTS.

1s. each

These favorite wine and jelly fruits are suited only to our cool highland districts. In the Sydney climate they, in common with their congeners, the Gooseberries, do not fruit. The Black Naples, La Fertile, and La Versailles are the best adapted for culture where the winters are too mild for the general collection.

383 Black Naples

386 La Versailles (Red)

389 Warner's Grape (Red)

384 La Fertile (Red)

387 Mammoth

390 White Dutch

385 Lees' Prolific (Black)

388 Red Dutch

391 White Cut-leaved

GOOSEBERRIES.

1s. each; 9s. per dozen.

The winters near Sydney are not sufficiently cold to cause this favorite to fruit, but in the high lands of the colony they will bear as well as in England, and most probably (owing to the greater power of the spring sunshine), when good sorts are cultivated, the fruit will be finer than ever was seen there. There is no reason why, in such parts within sixty or seventy miles of Sydney, Gooseberry culture should not become an important industry.

Name.	Description.
392 Crown Bob	A favorite red variety
393 Conquering Hero	Fine large red variety
394 Greenwood	Very large green, thin skin, excellent flavor
395 General Graham	Large green
396 Lord Crewe	Large, late, white
397 Leveller	Long, smooth, yellow, very large, one of the best
398 Ploughboy	Long, smooth, light red, one of the best late varieties
399 Rifleman	Large, red, late, and first-rate
400 Roaring Lion	One of the largest, red, oblong
401 Sulphur	A late yellow variety
402 Waterloo	A large white variety
403 Warrington	First-rate, early, red, a great bearer
404 White Eagle	Large, long, thin skin, flavor good
405 „ Lion	A fine variety

Various Fruits—continued.

SELECT LIST OF GRAPES.

Rooted plants, 6d. each ; or 30s. per hundred.



The following is a selection (chiefly table) of the best known and most useful varieties. A gravelly, stony, or otherwise well-drained subsoil is essential to the successful growth of the grape vine.

The varieties we catalogue are all of A1 quality, and will give the very best results.

Name and Description.

- 406 Angers Frontignan** .. Bunches medium size, flesh tender
- 407 Black Damascus** ... Berries large, rich flavor, rather shy bearer
- 408 Black Hamburgh** .. The most useful grape in the colony, sure cropper, and fine flavor
- 409 Black Prince** .. Berries large, oval, juicy, good flavor, excellent table grape
- 410 Black Spanish** .. Bunches large shouldered and juicy, berries olive shaped, flesh tender
- 411 Black Tripoli** .. Bunches large, very sweet and juicy
- 412 Bowwood Muscat** .. Same character as Muscat of Alexandria, only a better bearer
- 413 Chaptal** .. Bunch and berry large, white and juicy and sweet, excellent quality and great bearer
- 414 Chasselas** .. Large berries, sweet and juicy, excellent table grape
- 415 Chasselas Vibert** .. Large, round berry of a golden amber color, rich juicy flavor, a robust grower
- 416 Hermitage, or Shiraz** .. Large, oval, flavor sugary, with delicious aroma
- 417 Muscat of Alexandria** .. One of the finest table grapes, but requires careful cultivation
- 418 Mrs. Princes' Black Muscat** A grape of the highest excellence, a good bearer, with a fine Muscat flavor
- 419 Muscatel, Black** .. Flavor not to be surpassed
- 420 Muscatel, Red** .. Most delicate and delicious
- 421 Muscatel, White** .. Superb flavor

Various Fruits—continued.

SELECT LIST OF CHOICE GRAPES—continued.

Name.	Description.
422 Royal Ascot	Bunches medium size and compact, berries nearly oval early and a fine cropper
423 Shepherd's Reisling	Can hardly be misplaced, good either for the table or wine
424 Snow's Muscat	Large, with an excellent Muscat flavor, a first-class grape
425 Trentham, Black	Melting flesh, rich, sugary, and vinous, an excellent table grape
426 Wantage	Bunches large, pale red, very hardy, and free bearer
427 White Sherry	Useful either for table or wine, hardy and abundant bearer
428 Ulliade	Very fertile and good, an excellent table grape
<i>The following varieties 1s. each.</i>	
429 Black Monukka.. ..	Bunch large, berry sweet and seedless, excellent table grape
430 Buckland's Sweetwater	Bunches large, flesh tender well flavored
431 Champion Muscat	Berries and bunches large, color inclining to black, distinct Muscat flavor
432 Duchess of Buccleuch	Flesh tender, juicy, of a rich Muscat flavor, good cropper
433 Golden Champion	The largest grape grown, bunches large and compact, flavor rich and excellent appears to suit the climate admirably
434 Golden Hamburgh	Flavor rich, sugary and vinous, an excellent grape
435 Joslyng's St. Alban's	Flesh firm, rich, sugary, with a high Muscat flavor, excellent table grape
436 Lady Downes' Seedling	Bunch and berry large, richly flavored, a slight trace of Muscat
437 Madresfield Court	Bunches large, long, berries large, oval, with a fine Muscat flavor
438 Mill-Hill Hamburgh	Bunches very large, flesh solid, tender and melting

GRAPES—AMERICAN VARIETIES.

6d. each, except marked otherwise.

These vines are free from the attacks of oidium. They are strong growers and heavy bearers, and should have trellis support, with abundance of room, and only be pruned so as to regulate them on the trellises. Some of them produce successive crops through the summer and autumn. For the table, as well as for wine and preserves, these grapes are a great acquisition.

439 Allen's	Black, with a rich, sweet, delicious flavor, berries round, of medium size, bunch rather large, 1s.
440 Anna	Pink, bunch and berry large, flavor sweet and excellent, 1s.
441 Catawba	Purple, berries large, bunch medium, juicy, sweet, aromatic and rich, immense bearer, 1s.
442 Diana	Bunch and berry large, sweet, and very productive
443 Elsinboro'	Black, bunch large, berry small, melting, sweet, and excellent, a delicious and hardy grape
444 Isabella	The only American grape that is well-known here. It has a peculiar flavor, liked by most people, makes a good wine or jelly. Oidium never affects it
445 Maxatawney	Bunch medium, berry large, green flesh, tender and sweet
446 Rebecca	Black, bunch compact and heavy, berry oval, medium, flesh sweet, juicy and delicious, 1s.
447 Wilder	Bunch and berry large and round, and very productive, 1s.

Various Fruits—continued.

PHYLLOXERA-PROOF GRAPE VINES.

1s. each.

We are in a position to offer the following well-known grapes, grafted on Le Noir stocks and can recommend them to our friends as being phylloxera-proof.

Name	Description.
448 Black Muscatel.. ..	A very fine flavored grape, one of the best
449 White „	A beautiful table grape, with a rich flavor
450 Muscat of Alexandria ..	Requires careful cultivation, but is an excellent rich table grape
451 „ Hambro'	Berries large and roundish, oval shape, dark purple in color, with thin blue bloom
452 Madresfield Court	Large bunches, berries oval, rich Muscat flavor, grand grape
453 Chilwell's Alicante	Berries and bunches large and of good flavor, yields well
454 Golden Champion	One of the largest grapes grown, flavor rich and excellent, suits our climate
455 White Sherry	Useful for table or wine, hardy, and an abundant bearer



PERSIMMON.

PASSION FRUIT.

The first and last named require, in the Sydney climate, to be trained upon a wall facing the north to induce fruiting; the others bear without such aid, and all are worthy of culture.

	s. d.
456 Edulis. The well-known Passion Fruit ..	1 0
457 Alata	1 6
458 Decaisneana	2 6
459 Quadrangularis.. ..	2 6

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS.

We have the pleasure to offer plants of this most delicious fruit, which is better known in the colonies as Diospyros, or Chinese Date Plum. We have a number of varieties, and the plants we offer are very hardy and vigorous growers, and will stand a slight frost without injury, ripening early in autumn. Fruit should be gathered before it becomes too soft. Price 2s. 6d. each, 24s. per dozen. Should be planted during July.

RASPBERRIES.

3s. per doz.; 20s. per 100.

A really useful fruit, and of easy culture.

460 Antwerp Red	Large, and fine flavor
461 „ White	Large, mild, sweet flavor
462 Falstaff	Fruit red, flavor good
463 Northumberland Fillbasket..	Deep red, good size and flavor
464 Victoria	Large red fruit, of excellent flavor, late, one of the best

Various Fruits—continued.

SELECTED

STRAWBERRIES.

5s. per 100.

Strawberries do best in strong soils, and may be planted in beds, or to form edges in a fruit or vegetable garden. Planting may be commenced in March, and continued throughout the winter.



TROLLOPE'S VICTORIA.



MARGUERITE.



BRITISH QUEEN.

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|---|
| 465 | British Queen | Fine high-flavored variety |
| 466 | Empress Eugenie | Very large, rather coarse |
| 467 | Eclipse | Very fine, not to be surpassed |
| 468 | Edith | Good cropper and fine flavor |
| 469 | Hautbois.. .. | Large, hardy variety; one of the best |
| 470 | Keen's Seedling | Fine flavor, very hardy |
| 471 | Marguerite | Splendid size, $3\frac{1}{2}$ oz. each fruit |
| 472 | Trollope's Victoria | One of the best in cultivation |
| 473 | White Chilian | Large, sure bearer, and good flavor |
| 474 | Duke of Edinburgh | We are this season able to offer plants of this grand strawberry; it yields immense crops of what we consider to be one of the finest and best flavored strawberries in cultivation, as it is one of the largest. The fruit resembles Eclipse in shape. Price, 7s. 6d. per 100. |



ECLIPSE.

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

PART VII.

HORTICULTURAL SUNDRIES,

PRUNING KNIVES, FLOWER STICKS, &c.

SAYNOR'S CELEBRATED PRUNING AND BUDDING KNIVES.

THESE KNIVES CAN BE SENT BY POST.



938	189	197	195½	196½	187	195	312B	194	312	196	166	192	188	191
4/6	4/-	3/6	3/6	4/6	3/-	3/6	3/-	3/-	3/-	4/6	2/6	3/6	3/6	4/-



324	325	329	B.L.	325½	204	207
3/6	3/6	3/-	3/6	5/-	3/6	3/6

BUDDING KNIVES.

WHITE WOOD FLOWER STICKS.

In Bundles of 100.

									s. d.
1	foot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 6
1½	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 0
2	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 6
2½	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 0
3	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 6

WOOD GARDEN LABELS.



In Bundles of 100.

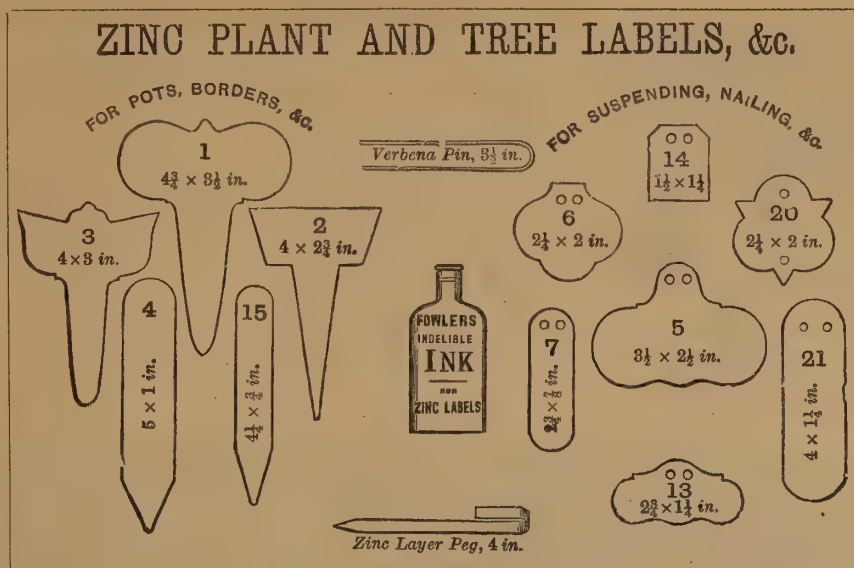
									s. d.
4	inch	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 3
6	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 6
7	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 0
9	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 6
10	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 0
12	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 6

DAHLIA STAKES.

Square and Painted Green.

6s. per dozen.

Horticultural Sundries—continued.



Price, per 100.

No.	s.	d.	No.	s.	d.	No.	s.	d.	No.	s.	d.
1	..	..	4	0	..	7	..	..	15	..	..
2	..	..	5	..	..	13	..	..	20	..	..
3	..	..	6	..	..	14	..	..	21	..	..

Indelible Ink, for writing on Zinc Labels 1s. per bottle.

Lead Wire, for tying on Suspending Zinc Labels 1s. 6d. per lb., 3 sizes.

FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS.

We exercise every care in the packing of Flower Pots for transit by Steamer or Rail, but we will accept no responsibility whatever regarding them in the matter of breakage.

NOTE.—We have now secured a good supply of well-made Pots, and are able to execute orders in any quantity. Stocks have been low for a long time.

Price, per dozen (Common).

FLOWER POTS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.
4-inch	..	..	7-inch	..	..	10-inch	..	..
5 "	..	..	8 "	..	..	12 "	..	..
6 "	..	..	9 "	..	..			

SAUCERS.

For 5-inch pots	..	..	For 8-inch pots	..	..	For 10-inch pots	..	..
" 6 "	..	..	" 9 "	..	..	" 12 "	..	..
" 7 "	..	..						

SEED PANS.

7-inch, 8d. each; 8-inch, 10d. each; 9-inch, 1s. 2d. each; 10-inch, 1s. 2s. each; 12-inch,

HYACINTH GLASSES (Tyes' Registered), in various colors. From 1s. to 1s. 6d. each

Horticultural Sundries—continued.



LETHORION (Vapour Cone).

For the distribution of certain principles in a state of vapour, whereby their active properties are most closely brought into direct and intimate contact with vegetation, for the purpose of destroying *Parasitic Life* with a certainty hitherto unachieved, and without hurt or prejudice to the most delicate and fragile organisation of the plant.

These *VAPOUR CONES* may be used for cleansing all kinds of plants, either under glass, in bush-houses, or outside.

Directions for use on each Cone.

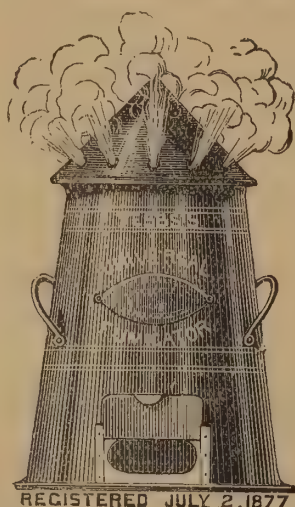
Price, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. each.

The Smaller Size being large enough to *Disinfect* about 500 cubic feet.

ELLIOTT'S IMPROVED "SUMMER CLOUD" SHADING.

Packets, with Full Directions for Use - - 1s. 6d.

A preparation now largely used for Shading Frames and Green-houses, and all Glass Surfaces. One packet contains sufficient to shade 100 feet of glass.



TEBBS'S "UNIVERSAL FUMIGATOR."

No. 1, 4s. 6d.; No. 2, 6s. 6d.; and No. 3, 11s. 6d. each.

The best Fumigator in the market, producing the largest quantity of genuine Tobacco Smoke. No special care or paper is required; no cinders used in lighting; no waste, and gives a thick, cool smoke. Will burn any kind of tobacco, paper, rags, or cord, leaf, common tobacco, or any fumigating material.

TOBACCO, for Fumigating, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Horticultural Sundries—continued.

RAFFIA FIBRE.

1s. 6d. per pound.

A useful article for tying, of great strength, and well adapted for Pot Plants and Horticultural purposes generally. We import regularly large parcels of the best quality of this useful tying material, which has now completely superseded Cuba, Bast, Matting, &c. Special prices for large lots.

WOLFF'S INDELIBLE PENCILS.

These pencils are excellent substitutes for pen and ink, and are made in three colors—black, blue and red. The weather has no effect on labels marked with them. 6d. each.

VIRGIN CORKWOOD.

6d. per pound.



AND

GARDEN MANURES.

GISHURST COMPOUND.

This preparation is invaluable for the destruction of all those pests to which the Orange Tree is so liable; and it has been found effectual in arresting the progress of scale and coccus, and promoting a free and healthy growth of the tree. The large and increasing demand for it by our most prominent Orange Growers is a sufficient criterion as to its utility. It is very efficacious as a dressing for Apple Trees infested with American Blight, and it is also successfully used for the destruction of Aphis, Green Fly, Red Spider, &c., &c., by many of the nurserymen and gardeners throughout the colonies.

								s.	d.
1	lb. Boxes	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
3	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0
12	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	0

TOBACCO POWDER.

For fumigating, and also for the destruction of Spider, Mealy Bug, &c., in plants, and most useful insect remover. Plants should be syringed with clean water after its use. In tins, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each.

TOBACCO POWDER DISTRIBUTORS for above, 3s. 6d. each.

FOWLER'S INSECTICIDE.

Invaluable to nurserymen and grape growers. A most thorough eradicator of Fly, Thrip, Mildew, &c., and a valuable preparation for the removal of all insect pests in plants, without the least injury to them. In jars, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each.

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

Horticultural Sundries—continued.

GARDEN MANURES, &c.—continued.

FLOR VITA—The Life of Flowers.

One of the best Manures for Pot Plants, manufactured. Bottles, 1s. 6d. each.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For soft wooded Plants in pots, Roses, &c., use one teaspoonful to each gallon of water. Ferns and plants requiring abundance of water, half the quantity will be found sufficient, say one teaspoonful to two gallons of water. It may be applied to the roots with a watering pot, or right over the plant, watering foliage and all. A good syringing with clean water after will give the plants a very fine healthy appearance.

STANDEN'S GARDENERS' AND AMATEURS' FRIEND MANURE.

For promoting a vigorous growth, and giving a fine healthy appearance to all Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables. Sold in tins, 1s. 6d. each.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER OR PLANT FOOD.

One of the oldest and most reliable of all Garden Manures, now very largely used, and preferred by some gardeners to all others. In boxes, 1s. 6d. each.

SUPERIOR GARDEN FERTILIZER

FOR VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS.

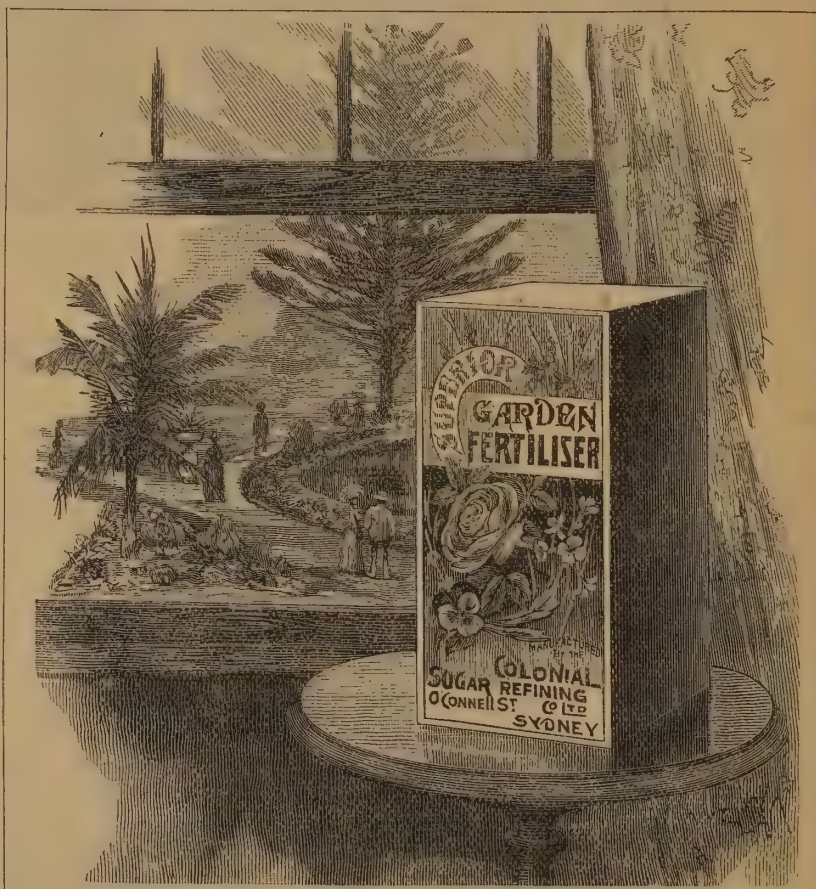
THIS really first-class Garden Manure, the Sole Agency for which we have taken up, is a Fertilizer of a very high class, containing Potash, Lime, Nitrogen, and Phosphoric Acid, in the proportions best suited to the soils of the suburbs of Sydney.

We can, with the greatest confidence, recommend this Manure to our customers as a **TESTED MANURE**; it is ground to a fine powder and is perfectly free from any smell, and can be used either in a liquid or dry state. Full directions for use, and the best mode of applying the Manure to Flowers, Vegetables, &c., on each tin.

This Manure has been put up in 7 lb. tins to suit the convenience of those who want a small quantity, and the tin having a screw top, the Manure can be kept nicely, and used as required.

In 7 lb. Tins.

Price, 3s. 6d. each.



Manufactured by THE COLONIAL SUGAR COMPANY, Ltd., O'CONNELL ST., SYDNEY.

Horticultural Sundries—continued.

GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS, &c.

WE do not stock Garden Tools, &c., for various reasons, but we list them in our Catalogue to make it as complete as possible, and because we find a good many of our customers in remote districts find it to be an advantage to get, packed with their seeds or plants, any Garden Tool they may require. We illustrate a few of the leading Garden Tools, as on the other side, and have added, as below, a list of prices for the general guidance of our customers. We shall be pleased, also, to procure any other Garden Tool, not catalogued, our customers may require. We select the tools from the leading ironmongery firm in Sydney, who keep large stocks.

LAWN MOWERS—THE "PARIS."

This is a new machine of exceptional merit, of the American pattern, and, we believe, one of the very best Lawn Mowers yet introduced. Prices, with grass box complete:—

8-in.	10-in.	12-in.	14-in.	16-in.
45/-	50/-	65/-	75/-	85/-

DUTCH HOES.

4-in.	5-in.	6-in.	7-in.	8-in.	9-in.	10-in.
1/3	1/6	1/6	1/9	2/-	2/3	2/6

TURNIP OR GARDEN HOES.

4-in.	5-in.	6-in.	7-in.	8-in.	9-in.	10-in.
1/3	1/3	1/4	1/6	1/8	1/9	2/-

GARDEN SPADES.

D-handled, Parkes' Patent, 3s. 6d. to 5s. each
Ladies' Spades, various sizes, 1s. 9d. to 3s. 6d. each
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Finest Steel, with handles, 2s. to 2s. 9d. each
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8-inch to 10-inch, 4s. to 8s. each

These can be supplied with or without a pruning notch.

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Blued, bright tips, 1s. to 1s. 6d. each

Bronzed, „ 2s. each

Long-handled, 1s. to 2s. each

GARDEN TROWELS.

Blued, bright points, 5-inch to 8-inch, 9d. to 1s. 3d. each

Bright all over, 5-inch to 8-inch, 1s. to 1s. 6d. each

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Long-handled trowels, 1s. to 2s. each

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6-inch to 12-inch, 3s. 6d. to 5s. each

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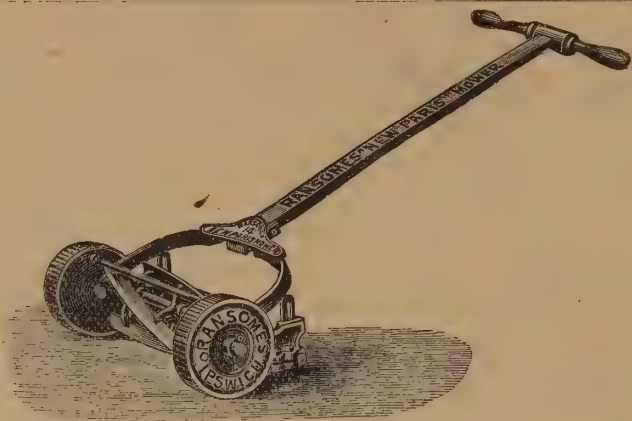
Common, 2s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. each

Extra finished, with Brass Roses, 7s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. each

SETS OF GARDEN TOOLS.

From 6s. to 12s. 6d. per set of Five Tools.

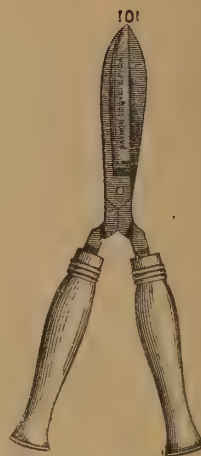
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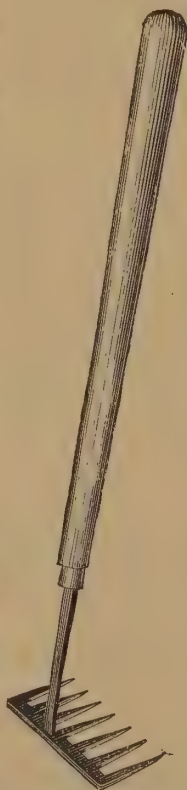
HEDGE SHEARS.



DUTCH HOE.



GARDEN SPADE.



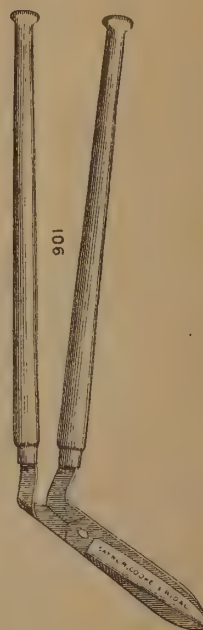
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VERGE OR EDGE SHEARS.



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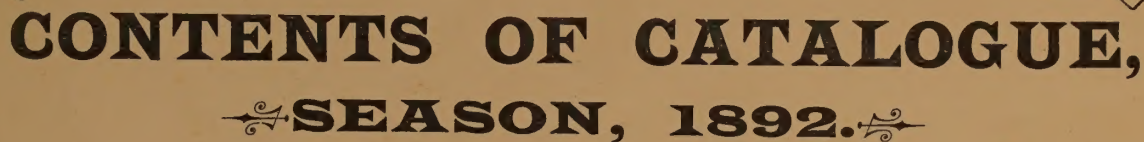
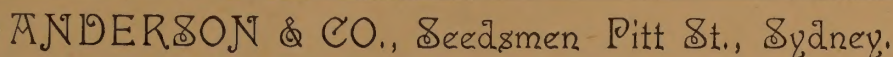
The Committees of the following Societies each offer one of the Prizes to be competed for at dates named:—

FOR PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS SEE PAGE 4.

SOCIETY.	DATES OF SHOW.
Albion Park Pastoral and Agricultural Society	 20th January
Albury	 2nd week in September
Armidale	 9th, 10th and 11th March
Bellinger River	 16th, 17th and 18th March
Bega	 16th and 17th March
Bourke	 25th and 26th May
Braidwood	 16th and 17th March
Brewarrina	 17th May
Berry	 10th, 11th and 12th February
Bundaberg	 End of September
Candelo	 2nd and 3rd March
Casino	 7th and 8th April
Clarence	 19th to 22nd April
Cooma	 End of April
Central Cumberland	 16th, 17th and 18th March
Cootamundra	 31st August and 1st September
Cowra	 Not fixed
Crookwell	 10th and 11th March
Dapto	 13th and 14th January
Deniliquin	 20th and 21st July
Germanton	 2nd week in September
Grenfell	 Not fixed
Hawkesbury District Agricultural Association	 12th, 13th and 14th May
Inverell Pastoral and Agricultural Society	 2nd and 3rd March
Jerilderie	 23rd and 24th July
Kangaroo Valley	 25th and 26th February
Lismore Pastoral	 10th and 11th March
Moruya	 17th and 18th February
Manning River	 10th and 11th February
Murrumburrah	 During August
Namoi Pastoral	 30th and 31st March
Parkes	 February and August
Picton	 25th and 26th February
Port Macquarie	 9th and 10th March
Singleton Pastoral	 10th and 11th August
Taralga	 16th and 17th March
Tenterfield	 16th, 17th and 18th March
Tumut	 24th and 25th February
Toowoomba Royal Agricultural Society of Queensland	 3rd and 4th August
Uralla Pastoral and Agricultural Society	 2nd and 3rd March
Ulladulla	 23rd and 24th February
Urana	 2nd and 3rd August
Wellington	 27th and 28th April
Wollongong	 3rd and 4th February
Warwick	 10th and 11th February
Williams River	 20th and 21st April
Wagga Wagga Horticultural Society	 28th and 29th October
Yass Pastoral and Agricultural Society	 Not fixed

This Catalogue, our issue of 1892, has been largely rewritten and each section considerably added to, the Cover only being the same as last year, it contains 184 pages, the largest Seed Annual published in the Colonies. See pages 98 to 109 for our Large Collection of Bulbs, which can only be supplied during March, April and May.

Anderson & Co.



For ORDER SHEET see Colored Inset after Page 16.

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